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ADVERTISING.

PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGEENTS.



YLVESTER considers it an imperative duty to make this public acknowledgments of the pleasure he has derived from the many flattering communications lately received from those correspondents to whom he has sent Prizes: and he assures his patrons that he will continue to afford the earliest information of Schemes in advance, that they may avail themselves of the Brilliant opportunities which will be successively presented to them.

Sylvester respectfully calls attention to the fallowing Magnificent Lotteries to be drawn in May viz.

40,000 DOLLARS! 30F \$30,000! 4 OF \$20,000!

and solicits that orders may be forwarded without delay to S. J. SILVESTER, 130 Broadway N. Y.

13 Prizes in each 25 Tickets. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Town of Wellsburgh. Class No. 3 for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. May 5, 1838.

SCHEME. \$30,000! \$10,000! 6,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 4,000 dolls! 2,500 25 prizes of 1,000 dolls! 25 prizes of 500 dolls! 28 of 300 dolls! 200 prizes of

Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.

A certificate of a package of 25 whole Tickets will be sent for only 130 dollars—Halves,

Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

RICH AND SPLENDID Scheme. \$40,000!!!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent CLASS'3 FOR 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. May 12, 1838.

CAPITALS. 40,000 dolls! 15,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 2,290 dolls!

75 PRIZES OF 10,000 DULLARS! 75 prizes of 500 dolls! 63 of 200 dolls! 63 of 100 dollars.

Tickets 10 Dollars. A certificate of a package of 25 Tickets in this Magnificent Scheme will be sent for \$140. Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

GRAND SCHEME.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the benefit of the Monongalia Academy. Class No. 3, for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. May 19, 1838.

GRAND CAPITALS. 30 Thousand Dolls.

10,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 3,500 dolls! 3,327 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 40 PRIZES OF \$2000! 50 prizes of 250 dolls! 60 of 200 dolls! 63 of 150 dolls! &c. &c.

Tickets only TEN Dollars. A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$130—Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

Lottery for the Benefit of the STATE TREASURY OF DELEWARE, Class No. 9, for 1838, To be drawn at Wilmington, May 21, 1838. CAPITALS. 20,000 dolls' 5,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 2,000 dolls! 1,387 dolls!

10 Prizes of 1000 Dollars!

10 of 500 dolls! 10 of 300 dolls! 155 of

100 dolls! &c. Tickets only \$5. A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$65-Shares in proportion.

14 Prizes in each 25 Tickets! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the benefit of the town of Wheeling, Class No. 3, for 1838.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. May 26, 1833.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. May 26, 1833.

SPLENDID SCHEME. 定。30.00013

dolls! 6,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 4,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 2,120 dolls! 2,000 dolls! 25 of 500 dolls! 30 of 300 dolls! -40 of 2506 Dollars! &c.

Tickets TEN Dollars, A certificate of a Package of 25 Wholes in this GRAND SCHEME will be sent for 120 Dollars. Halves and Quarters in proportion. S. J. SYLVESTER, 17-tdd 130 Broadway N. Y

NEW GOODS.

HUNTER, HALE & HARPER NFORM their friends and the public, that they are now receiving and opening at I square, or less, 1 or 3 times, \$1,50; the months \$4; six months \$7,50, twelve mouths \$15. Longerones in proporton.

The image of their Store Rooms, No. 45, Main street, the largest and most elegant assortment of MER CHANDIZE that they have ever imported, comprising a most complete and desirable assorted.

> SPRING & SUMMER FANCY & STAPLE mry Goods,

To which they respectfully invite the attention of all who may wish to purchase; feeling as-sured that they can suit them in goods and in

Lexington, March 28, 1838.--13-1m TAXATION.

THE Citizens of Lexington are informe that the Assessors have returned their ooks, which are open for inspection. The Mayor and Councilmen have fixed upon their next regular meeting, being the first Thursday in May, for the purpose of hearing appeals from those who feel themselves aggrieved by the

Attest: JAMES P. MEGOWAN, Chk City



By Authority.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SE COND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC-No. 11.] AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of the Revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year on thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight. Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Repesentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby, appropriated, in addition to former appropriations, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pensioners of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight:

For the Revolutionary pensioners, under the several acts, other than those of the fitteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; the seventh of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty two; and the fourth of Ju ly, one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, four hundred and twenty six thousand seven

hundred and seventy-two dollars.:

For the invalid pensioners, under laws, one hundred and thirty-four thousand and seventy-five dollars and sixty-two cents; the act of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, one million four hur lred and ninety two thousand six hundred and

eighty-five dollars; JAMES K. POLK.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
RH. M. JOHNSON,

Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
M. VAN BUREN. APPROVED, March 10th, 1838.

[Public.-No. 12.] AN ACT to change the times of holding the circuit and district courts of the United States in the seventh circuit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit and district ourts of the United States shall be held in the district of Indiana, at the seat of Government in said State, on the third Mondays of May and November; at the seat of Government in the district of Illinois on the first Mondays of May and November; at the seat of Government in the district of Illinois on the first Mondays o June and December; in the district of Michian, at the seat of Government in said State. on the third Monday in June and the first Mon day in November; and in the district of Ohio, at the seat of Government in said State, on the first Monday of July and the third Monday in December; and all recognizances entered into and all mesne and final process, which have been issued, or which shall hereafter be issued, shall he returnable in the respective districts to the first term as above established: And it shall be the duty of the circuit judge, to attend one circuit court in each year, in the districts of Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, and should any question of law be raised, in any case, in the absence of the circuit judge, the district judge may, at his discretion adjourn the cause to the APPROVED, March 10, 1838.

resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the act passed the seventeenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred, entitled "An act declaring ment of the view his elevated situation afforded ment of the view his elevated situation afforded the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland and Georgia," and which, by subsequent acts has been revived and con-linued in force until the third day of March, which constitutes the large hand, righ overt his one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, be, and the same so far as it relates to the act of Maryland, is hereby revived and continued in force until the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty three: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the demand of a duty on tonnage on vessels pro-pelled by steam, employed in the transporta-

MAY. BY N. P. WILLIS. Oh, the merry May has pleasant hours,

And dreamily they glide, As if they floated, like the leaves, Upon a silvery tide.
The trees are full of crimson buds, And the woods are full of birds, And the waters flow to music,

Like a tune with pleasant words. The verdure of the meadow land Is creeping to the hills, The sweet, blue bosomed violets Are blooming by the rills;
The hlac has a load of balm
For every wind that stirs,
And the larch stands green and beautiful
Amid the sombre firs.

There's perfume upon every wind-

usic in every tree. Dews for the moisture loving flowers— Sweets for the sucking bee; The sick come forth for the healing breeze, The young are gathering flowers; And life is a tale of poetry, That is told by golden hours.

If 'tis not true philosophy,
That the spirit when set free,
Still lingers about its olden home,
In the flower and the tree,
It is very strange that our pulses thrill
At the taint of a reciraless this. At the teint of a voiceless thing, And our hearts yearn so with tenderness, In the beautiful time of spring.

NEW YORK POLICE.

DUELISTS DONE FOR. — The police magistrates were busily engaged in investigating an affair of honor that was to come off at noon. The circumstences giving rise to this defiance to mortal combat were these: Mr. Ven Epps was conversing on Thursday with a friend at the York House Hotel, in Courtland street, on the late melaneholy murder of Mr. Cilly, at Washington. Mr. Van Epps expressed himself rather warmly against the parties concern ed in that dark affair, and his words being over heard by a person standing near him, the stranger undertook to call Mr. Van Epps to an account for them. "Who are you?" said Mr. Van Epps to the intruder upon his colloquy.

"I'm Samuel W. Dewey," replied this person "Who says the terms of the country of the co son, "the man that sawed off the figure head of

the Constitution." Mr. Epps—I don't know you sir, and I shall have nothing to say to you; what right have you to interfere with my discourse?

Mr. Dewey—I'm a friend of Colonel Webb, and I dont choose to hear him spoke of disres-

pectfully.
Mr. Epps-You're a friend of Webb, are you? Then, sir, I have a double reason for having nothing to say to you.

Mr. Dewey—But I say you shall have something to say to me. Don't you consider me a

mr. Epps—What you are Ineither know nor care. Your conduct is that of a blackguard.
Mr. Dewey—That's enough, sir, quite enough, ir; you shall hear from me again, sir.

Here Mr. Dewey cut an extraordinary heroic, nd made his exit.

Gerome Thompson-Perhaps you don't consi-

Mr. Epps—Perhaps I do not—what then?
Gerome Thompson—Tien, sir, I shall oall you to a bloody and strict account.
Mr. Epps—I shall pay no attention to your

character all over the city
Mr. Epps—Well, sir, I'll tell you what I mean

to do, I mean to take until to morrow, at twelve o'clock, to reflect upon the proper course to drowned!" and bitterly reproached by bursue. Come to me at that time, and you all have my final answer.

Thompson departed, and Mr. Van Epps who is too good a lawyer to suffer himself to be nade a case of, at least out of Court, went to e, and be introduced as Mr. Epps' seconds his challenger. Punctual to the hour, Mr. Phompson and Mr. Dewey waited upon Mr. pps, who introduced the two police officers as s friends, who would settle the preliminaries of the meeting.

Gerome Thompson—Ha, this is something ke. Where, gentlemen, shall we go to? Police Officers-We'll go, gentlemen, to the Police Office!

The helligerent friends of Colonel Webb were struck dumb with astonishment, but go they must. Mr. Dewey turned very pale, and Mr. Thompson trembled with excess of courage!— The magistrates held them both to bail The two men of honor were highly indignant, but they finally cooled down, gave the required bail,

AWFUL SITUATION. - The following alarming arrived at the turret which contains the machinery of the clock. Here the dial plate is accessible, and on its inside is a small square [Public.—No. 13]

AN ACT to continue in force an act therein mentioned, relating to the port of Baltimore.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. devoted head. A gentle and gradual pressure on the spine soon gave him a hint of the predi-

cament in which he stood.

To draw his head out was impossible, and it became an unavoidable fixture, while the powerful and steady motion of the machinery was erful and steady motion of the machinery was large all impeded. Decapitation in its most lingering and shocking form must have been inevitable, had not the bell-ringer, in the exercise of his duty, at this moment arrived .- affirmed.

He instantly perceived how matters stood, and | with the quickness of thought stopped the ma-chinery. The bar was shoved up by means of levers, and the terrified and astonished man released from his peril. It is said he has ever since been very shy of trusting his head off the perpendicular, and gives an involuntary shudder when, in looking out of a window, his neck they accident touches the frame.—Greenokk Advertiser.

The Hallifax Nova Scotian contains a letter from Capt. J. Toup Nicholes, of H. B. M. Ship Hercules, the object of which is to make public and express his high admiration of the generous and express his high admiration of the generous and humane conduct of Capt. Perry, of the ship Commerce, of Charleston, in rescuing twenty three seamen from the wreck of the Elizabeth Caroline, of New Brunswick. The Commerce, it appears, fell in with this wreck by the merest chance, at about half past nine at night, on the 4th of March, and on hearing the cries of the crew she instantly shortened sail, wore round, and went close alongside of the waterlogged vessel, Captain Perry hailing them in these cheering words—"Keep up your them in these cheering words—"Keep up your hearts, hoys, there is too much sea to board you now, but I will never leave you till I take you off;" and through the night he twice or thrice passed round them, repeating those consoling words, and offering to veer to them was tor and provisions if they were in immediate. ter and provisions if they were in immediate want of either.

These generous assurances this brave sailor rigidly fulfilled, and after perseveringly keeping close to the vessel for two nights and a day, blowing very hard all the time, he at length succeeding in Setting the people all out of her, and treated them with great kindness, until

they were received on board the Hercules.
Captain Nicholas places the humane conduct of Capt. Perry in strong contract with that of the commander of another vessel, believed to be English, who approached within three miles of the wreck, and discovering people on board, in-

the wreek, and discovering people on board, instantly abandoned them to their fate.

The officers of the Hercules, together with some officers of the British Army on board at the time, subscribed for a piece of plate to be presented to Captain Perry as a memorial of his generous conduct.—Ball. Amer.

From the Illinois Backwoodsman.
A BRAVE GIRL.

In this State, no minor can obtain from the county commissioner's court a license to marry, without first obtaining the consent of his or her parent or guardan, and, without such license, cannot marry in this State-Young couples frequently fly to the oppsite side of the Mississippi, where no license is required. These "runaway matches, as they are called, are very frequent. A laudable occurrence of that kind happened a few days ago which has made much sport in this region. A Miss -, about 17 years of age, who is heir ess to an estate valued at \$10,000, late. ly ran away in company with a brides-maid and her lover, who was nearly thirty. Her guardian believing the man to-The next morning Mr. Van Epps was waited upon by a little dark-looking, man, who stated his consent. When they reached the bank of the Mississippi, the ice was running fu-

was the bearer of a war-like despatch from his friend, the valorous Mr. Dewey.

Mr. Epps repeated what he had already said, that he knew nothing of Mr. Dewey and carded less, and that he did not believe him to be a fellow fit food for powder.

Gerone Thompson, Br. this largest and that he ice was running furiously in the river; but the young lady expecting every moment her guardian would arrive there in pursuit, urged her lover to lose not an instant in pushing the boat from the shore. His courage Gerome Thompson—By this language I am to understand that you consider my friend as to understand that you consider my friend as the with the owner of a large skiff, and he, with the owner of a large skiff, and mr. Epps—You may understand just as you the bridesmaid, embarked with his intended bride. They had noarly reached the head of an island, about a third of the distance from the opposite shore, when the current became more rapid, the cakes of ice very large, and their situation extremely dangerous. The Gerome Thompson Then, sir, Fill have you painted in the darkest colors. I'll sketch your getful of every hody but his own dear lover, excessively frightened, and forself, bawled out in most piteous accents, "Oh! I shall be drowned-I shall be his lady-love as the cause of his probable death. She uttered not a word, but her courage and presence of mind seemed to increase with her peril. A trethe Police Office. It was there arranged that Bowyer and Welch should attend at the York boat, but it was so large that all got on it, the lover rendering her no assistance at all. It bore them to the head of the island, and, as good fortune would have it, the chute between it and the Missouri shore was frozen over, and they crossed it without difficulty. They reached a tavern near the river, and after changing their wet garments and becoming warm at a good fire, the lover hinted to the young lady that it was time now for them to have the knot tied, as the magis-The trate had arrived for that purpose, and was in the next room. She gave him a most withering look of contempt, and declared she would never unite her destiny with one who was so selfish and cowardly. It was in vain that he attempted by entreaty and argument to change her resolutions. She was immovable,

and replied to him with scorn. A few days afterwards, she returned to the house of her guardian, thankful that she had escaped marrying a man whose only object was her fortune.

Her lover returned to this side of the river also; but such showers of ridicule and contempt were bestowed upon him, that he found it best to decamp, which he did a few nights ago, leaving behind him a host of unpaid demands.

> From the Commonwealth. COURT OF APPEALS.

ORDERS. Lothrop vs Bank Scioto, judgment, Greenp; not suit set aside. Huntsman vs Blanks, decree, Lincoln

Lyme et ux vs Beal, &c. decree, Washingon; were argued.

Thompson vs Peeble's heirs, decree, Montgomery; argument continued.

Tuesday, April 17.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Dorris vs Hopkins county court, order Hoprins; affirmed.

Jackson vs Jackson's adm'rs, decree, Bour-Dills, &c. vs Dougherty, judgment, Harrison;

ORDERS.
Thompson vs Peeble's heirs, decree, Montomery; argument finished. Breckinridge vs Floyd, decree, Louisville; arument commenced

Wednesday, April 18.

CAUSES DECIDED. McChord's trustee vs Booker, &c. decree, Nelson; reversed. Harrison, &c. vs Campbell, decree, Jessanine; affirmed. Same vs Horine, decree, Jessamine; affirm-

ORDERS. Breckinridge vs Floyd, decree, Louisville; Turpin's hers vs McKee's ex'ors, judgement Boyd vs Commonwealth, judgment, Louis-

r, ishe vs Same, judgment, Louisville. Scott vs Same, judgment, Nicholas. McNees vs Same, judgment, Harrison. Day vs Same, judgment, Morgan. Lee vs Same, judgment, Lincoln. Nalls' vs Same, judgment, Ohio. Eidson, &c. vs Same, judgement, Ohio. Robinson vs Same, judgment, Onlo.
Robinson vs Same, judgment, Madison.
Riddle vs Same, judgment, Estil.
Sneed vs Same, judgment, Daviess.
Commonwealth vs Miller, judgment, Garrard.
Same vs Major, (2 cases,) judgment, Frank-

Same vs Chambers, judgment, Franklin. Sams vs Ralls, judgment, Franklin. Same vs Allen, judgment, Shelby. Same vs Walters, judgment, Hardin. Same vs Moody, judgment, Knox; were argued; the defendents in the three latter cases

McIlvain,&c. vs Hampton, judgment, Woodford; rule on the appellants to the 30th day of term to show cause why the appeal shall not be dismissed for failure to file the record.

Thursday, April 19. CAUSES DECIDED.

Commonwealth vs Chambers, judgment, Franklin; affirmed.
Same vs Ralls, judgment, Franklin; affirmed.
Same vs Allen, judgment, Shelby; affirmed.
Same vs Moody, judgment, Knox; affirmed.
Huntsman vs Blanks, decree, Lincoln; affirm-

Miller's heirs vs Hildreth, decree, Bourbon; reversed.
Sneed's heirs, &c. vs Atherton, decree,
Breckinridge; reversed.

ORDERS. Maguire vs Maguire, decree, Louisville. Graves vs Duzan, decree, Shelby. Crow, &c. vs McIlvoy, &c. decree, Mercer. Freeman's vs Strong, &c (3 cases,) orders, Clay; were argued.

Friday, . April 20. CAUSES DECIDED.
Freeman's vs Strong, &c. (3 cases,) orders, lay; reversed.
Boyd vs Commonwealth, judgment, Louis-

wille; reversed.

McNees vs Same, judgment, Harrison; re-

Scott vs Some, judgment, Nicholas, rever-Riddell vs Same, decree, Estill; affirmed.
ORDERS.

Brewer vs Vanarsdale's heirs, decree, Mercer; petition for a reheating by defendants.

Northern Bank vs Norton, judgment, Fayette; record filed and rule discharged. Shepherd vs Talbot's ex'or, decree, Bourbon. Rice vs Lancaster Tumpike, decree, Gar-

Moore vs Hawkins, (2 cases,) judgments, Foster vs Hite et al, decree, Nelson.
Prewitt vs Cane, decree, Meade; were ar

The court adjourned until Monday Monday, April 23.
CAUSES DECIDED. Moore vs Hawkins, (2 cases,) judgments,

Harrison; affirmed. Commonwealth vs Walters, judgements, Har-Day vs Commonwealth, judgment, Morgan;

Robinson vs Same, judgment, Madison; re-ORDERS.

Warren vs Hall, judgment Scott.
Bowling &c. vs Hite, &c. judgment, Nelson.
Foster vs same, decree, Nel,on.
Glassford vs Kimbroufih, decree, Nicholas.
Sander's heirs vs Buskirk, judgment, Owen. Singleton vs Anderson, judgmen, Jessamine. Young vs Hill, judgment, Jessamine; were

A second Casper Hauser .- We have seen in several papers an account of a boy apparently 13 or 14 years old, who was found in the timber in the vicinity of the Chatilnot Prairies, in the State of Indiana. It is said the boy is now in the family of a Colonel Clark, or Clarkhandsomely formed, has fine limbs, very elastic in his movements, stout, with clear, full and intelligent black eyes. He has been several months with the has uttered no articulate sound, express. seems to listen with care, affords ground alarm. Its ruinous consequences, if it for the conclusion that the poor fellow be sustained, can scarcely be imagined, has been accustomed to receive some sort of answer from a source to us unknown.—He chooses the naked earth in the British empire is estimated at ten for his bed, and utterly rejects all cover- million pounds.

Stainton's heirs vs Brown, judgmens, Fay- ing save a deer skin, which he wraps around his body. His food he takes in a raw state--principally beef, poultry, potatoes and nuts. It is astonishing with what voraciousness he consumes small birds. He will strip one of its teathers and entrails, and devour it with a relish amounting to an extacy. He has thus far evinced a melancholy, temperament, choosing to be much alone and makes for the timber whenever an opportunity is presented but when found attempts no escape, but passively returns. He manifests no attachment to any human being, save for a servant girl of the family. By her request he has occasionally eaten a little corn bread, ard sat down for a moment on a chair. Wheat bread he peremptorily refuses. He has made comparatively no advancement towards civilization. We regret that more knowledge cannot be obtained of this extraordinary boy's history .-Canton [Illi.] Her

> SIOUX, AND SAUKS AND FOXES.—
> From the Fort Madison Patriot of the 24th ult., a very neat paper the first number of which reached us yesterday, we learn, that "there is a report that the Sauks and Foxes are making warlike preparations against the Sioux. It is well known that a deadly hostility exists between these tribes and should they be permitted to come in contac the worst of consequences may be anticipated. The Sioux so far outnumber the Sauks and Foxes that it is apprehenled in the event of a general engagement the latter tribes will be totally destroy. ed. Black Hawk and his sons refuse to join the expedition,

The same paper states that the Prophet Matthias, visited that vicinity a few weeks since. At Keobuk the Indians hardly knew what to make of him; some wag made them think he had come there to steal their horses, they quickly said to him puk a chee, which in the Saukeestongue meaneth begone, and he quickly obeyed the mandate. He also visited Black Hawk. Mrs Black Hawk imagined, by his long beard, that he must be a spirit, and in order to prove that he was not an evil one, she cooked some corn very hastily and placed it before him, he ate of it heartily, and she concluded he was not an evil spirit at any rate, in which she showed much endeavored to make Block Hawk understand that he must have descended from from some of the lost tribes of Israel. But it was pretty much all English to the old chief, and he did not understand enough of what Matthias said to make any important discovery in relation to his Hebrew pedigree .- St. Louis Commercial Bulletin

DEATH OF JUDGE WINGATE. The Portsmouth New Hampshire Journal of the 7th inst. announces the death of Judge Paine Wingate, at the advanced age of 99. The Journal says

"He was a Senator in the first Congress, and v as probably the last survivor of that body. He was a graduate of Hartford College, and when he gradudted was the youngest of his class. He had been for several years (since the death of Dr. Holyoke) the eldest graduate of that institution. He was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court in New Hampshire in 1798, and held the office till 1809, being then 70 years of age. Mr. Wingate was originally a Congregational Clergyman, having preached for some time for the North Church in Portsmouth, and was, we learn, settled at Northhampton. He was a highly esteemed man by his own generation, and has been venerated by the new race which has grown up around him. His wife, sister of the Hon. Timothy Picker. ing, survives him at the advanced age of

Important Decision .- We copy the following from the Mobile Mercantile Advertiser of Thursday last:

A queston of great importance came ip yesterday before the Circuit Court of the United States, now sitting in this city, and was decided by the Court, Judge MkKinley of the Supreme Court of the United States presiding. The Carrolton Bank, a banking Company chartered in son, of Bush Hill, a place not far from Louisiana, purchased in Mobile through the spot where he was found. He is an agent, a bill of Exchange, which being unpaid, the bank brought an action against one of the parties to the bill, The Court decided that a bank Corporation of another State could not make a Colonel's family, during which time he contract in this state, for the want of capacity to contract; and, therefore, that ed no wish by any sign; though he evi- the Bank could not recover on the bill. dently pays considerable attention to The case will go up as we understand, things and events around him. He to the Supreme Court of the U States, sometimes gives a sort of piercing where it will be settled. The decision screech, which by its being always at a has produced great excitement here and measured elevation, and after which he is the subject of general coversation and

The capital invested in poultry alone

Kentucky Gazette.

From the Cincinnatti Whig, of Wednesday. MOST AWFUL STEAMBOAT ACCI-DENT.

Loss of 125 Lives! -It becomes our rainful duty to record one of the most a vfully destructive occurrences known

steamboat accidents. This afternoon, about six o'clock, the new and elegant steamboat Moselle, Capt. Perin, left the wharf of this city, (full of passengers,) for Louisville and St. Louis; and with a view of taking a family on board at Fulton, about a mile and a halfabove the quay, proceeded up the river, and made fast to a lumber the water. A great many persons are employraft for that purpose. Here the family were taken on board, and during the whole time of the detention the captain was holding on to all the steam he could create, with an intention of showing off Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and other towns on the to the best advantage the great speed of liver above this place, for Louisville, St. Louthe boat as she passed down the whole length of the city. The Moselle was a new brag boat, and had recently made sage at this place. The hoat was unusually crowded, and Mr. Broadwell thinks the whole several exceedingly quick trips to and from this place.

the first revolution, her boilers burst with a most awful and astounding noise, The explosion was destructive and heart rending in the extreme, as we are assured by a gentleman who was sitting on his horse on shore, waiting to see the boat start. Heads, limbs, bodies, and blood, were seen flying through the air in every direction, attended by the most terriand dying. The boat, at the moment of length, was entirely swept away. The this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. to bury the dead .and float (with a strong current) down the river, at the same time getting still farther from the shore.

The captain was thrown by the explosion entirely into the street, and was picked up dead and dreadfully mangled. Anotherman was thrown entirely through the roof of one of the neighboring houses, and limbs and fragments of bodies scattered about the river and shore in heart-rending profusion. As soon as the boat was discovered to be rapidly sinking, the passengers who remained unhurt in the gentlemen's and ladies' cabins became paniestruck, and with a fatuity unaccountable, jumped into the river. Being above the ordinary busis Burns, Philadelphia ness parts of the city, there were no boats at hand, except a few large and unmanageble wood flats, which were unmanageble wood flats, which were deckhand, — De Jaune, fireman, Stephen Baily, carpenter, Isaac Van Hook, Capt. Persoon as possible, by the few persons on the shore. Many were drowned, however, before they could be rescued from were not seen afterwards.

we are told that one little boy on shore was seen wringing his hands in of St. Louis, Mr. Weber and three children, agony, imploring those present to save his father, mother, and three sisters, all of whom were struggling in the water to the struggling in the water to child, Wm. Parker's wife and two children, John Anderson, Peyton Bird, fireman, John Anderson, Peyton Bird, fireman, John Tyree, supposed to be from or near St. Louis, Lieut. Col. Fowl, U. S. Army, Geo Kramer's child, Wm. Parker's wife and two children, John Anderson, Peyton Bird, fireman, John Anders gain the shore, but whom the poor little of the shore, but who had the shore, but who had the shore of the sh perish, one by one, almost within his bin Fotler, do Greeke Fotler, do Jacob Fotreach. An infant child, belonging to ler, do. Jacob Weaver, do. John Weaver, do. this family, was picked up alive, floating the river on one of the fragments.

Level Weaver, do. Jacob Weaver, do. John Weaver, do. Evar Weaver, do. Evar Weaver, do. John Weaver, do. John Weaver, do. Evar Weaver, do. John Weaver, d one of the fragments down the river of the hurricane deck.

DOCTOR WILSON HUGHES, of the U. States Army, (and brother-in-law to our estimable fellow citizen, W. P. Hughes, of Pearl Street House,) is doubtless a E Raymond's wife and child, Baltimore, Md. mong the slain, as he was known to have been on board, and some pieces of the military coat he had on were picked up M Nolan, Ireland, E. Wilbert, G. Kraner among the fragments.

-, a highly respectable grocery merchant, of Louisville, and brother-in-law of Mr. Wilson McGrew, of this city, is also supposed to be lost, as he was on board, and no tidings have Pa. W. since been heard of him, notwithstanding the active inquiries of his friends.

We are unable, as yet, to particularize any other persons lost, as the boat sunk in about fifteen minutes after the accident, leaving nothing to be seen but her chimney and a small portion of her confusion immediately ensued that altogether baffles description. Most of the sufferers were among the hands of the boat, and the steerage passengers.

It is supposed that there were about of which number only fifty to seventy Ave are believed to have escaped, making the estimated loss of lives about ONE HUNDERED AND TWENTY-FIVE!

O, tale of wo. The accident unquestionably occurred The captain of the boat was de sirous of showing off her great speed as she passed the city, and to overtake and the shipyard to take in. pass another boat which had left for Louisville a short time before him. Dearly has he paid for his silly ambition. The clerk of the boat, we understand, escaped unhurt. These are all the particulars we have yet been able to learnt, In to morrow's Whig we shall no doubers who have been last or killed.

From the Whig of Thursday, April 26. ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS-1 o'clock, p, m. are now lying scattered all along the shore, and we saw the corpses of a number so man-gled and torn, that they bear scarcely any re-semblance to the human form, We also saw

blown off; others with only a part of the head destroyed, and others with their lower extremities shivered to an apparent jelly .- Fragm of the boilers, and other portions of the boat, were thrown from fifty to two hundred yards on the shore, some of them having passed entirely over the two rows of buildings on the street, and a portion of the boilers tearing away the gable end of a stable, situated high up the steep hill, in rear of the houses, at least two in the terrible and fatal catalogue of the boat were driven entirely through a large house on the street, entering through the win-dows on one side and passing out at the other. It is positively stated, that one man was picked up this morning on the Kentucky side, having

been blown completely across the river.

The wreck of the boat now lies near the steam Waterworks, (about 3 of a mile below where the accident occurred,) having her chim neys and about half of her upper cabin above ed in gathering the bodies, freight, &c. We conversed, a while ago, with Mr. Broadwell, the agent of the boat, who says positively, that there were ninety-five 'leck passengers, whose names were entered on the boat's register, at is and other places below. Here then are 130 passengers that must have been on board, exclusive of the very large number who took pasom this place.

So soon as the family were taken on HUNDRED persons! From the best information. board from the raft, the boat shoved off, thou we can gather, it does not appear that more than 30 or 40 of this number have been rescued. It is therefore probable, that the whole number drowned or destroyed, is some where in the weighborhood of TWO HUNDRE equal to the most violent clap of thunder. OR TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY OR FORTY PERSONS! It is impossible that any ccurate detail of the dead and missing can ever be made, or the precise number ascernained. A very large portion of them were deck passengers, whose humble sphere in life, will preclude the possibility of finding out their

The Cincinnati Gazetle of Saturday, the ble shricks and groans from the wounded 28th ult. furnishes the following list of the dead, wounded, missing, and saved, as far as has been the accident, was about thirty feet from ascertained. The number of passengers on the the shore, and was rendered a perfect | Moselle was 280. Eight, five of these were carwreck. She seemed to be torn all to bin passengers. The Gazette remarks: "It flinders as far back as the gentlemen's will be seen from the proceedings of the Committe, published in another column, that a fucabin; and her hurricane deck, the whole neral procession will be formed on Front street, boat immediately began to sink rapidly,

The Committee recommended that shops and
stores be closed, and business suspended on the We trust our citizens will be governed by their commendation."

DEAD.—J. Dillon, — Fleming, Pilot, found over the river, G. Kramer's wife and five children, P. Trautman's child, Halsey Williams, second engineer, Elijah North, Alton, Ill. W. Parker's daughter Mary, found drowned, B. Furman, Merchant, Middletown, O. Joh Jones, Loudoun co. Va. B. Mitchell, Barkeeper, Cip. Coat. Perrin. P. S. Charlman, second er, Cin. Capt. Perrin, P. S. Chapman, second clerk, T. C. Powell, Louisville, Ky. H. B. Casey, Cin. James Barnet, Mo. Calvin R. Stone, Shrewsbury, Mass. James Douglass, Fort Madion, W. T. J. Williams, (colored) Henry tokes, 2d steward, Holly Dillon, fireman, J. Madden, 1st engineer, Robert Watt, deckhand, E. Dunn, chambermaid, James B. McFarland, Knox county, O. Miss Dunham, 2 Mr. Watkins' of Virginia, Mr. Thomas, 1st mate, A.

BADLY WOUNDED .- Wm. H. Inskeep, St. Clairsville, Ohio, — Sherwood, Cincinna ti, Benj. Bowman, 1st clerk, James Turrell rin's brother, D. Highee, Cayuga co. N. York, Edward Sexton, — Franklin 2d cook, (boy)

could be rescued from James Fry, 3d do.

MISSING D. Brackwell, G. Weaver, Mr.

Doughtey, P. Trautman and child, J. Lander, We are told that one little boy on Duncan, wife and two children, Mr. Fox, 1st child 24 years old, Michael Kennedy's wife and two children, Thos. Watt, deckhand, Mr. Armstrong, mate, Mr. White, engineer, Mr. Patton, lawyer, Portland, Me. S. Post, wife and two chil ren, Angelica co. N. Y. J. Fleming,

John Ending, wife and child. SAVED. -Michael Baker and two boys, Alleghany co. Mo. D. Woondley, R. W. White, one son, Nathaniel Tead, Worcester, Mass J. Coulter, Licking co O. F M. Tobin's wife Lawrenceburgh, Ky. G. Cramer's wife and six ildren, W. Parker and son, Pa. - White, of Cin. wife and sister, Robert Gibson and Jas. Gibson, Louisville, Jasper Haven, M'Kean co Pa. W. B. Parker, Cincinnati, — Gates, Franklin co. O. J. Craig, Quincy, Ill. — Thompson, Ciuciunati, I. C. Richardson, Holden, Mass. D. W. Vistiman, Canton, Ill. Sam., Del.enger, J. M. Mann and A. M. Mann, Por-tage, N. Y. C. & S. Osborn, Cuyahoga co. N. Law L. Miner, Green co. Pa. Joseph Bea eckhand, Wm. Harris, Michael Kennedy, her chimney and a small portion of her upper works, and a scene of distress and confusion immediately ensued that alto-Burns' mother, — Ferris, Lawrenceburgh, Ia J. Fotler, Susan Fotler, (mother) J. Caldwell, J. Fotler, Susan Fotler, (mother) J. Caldwell, Wheeling, Va. Elizabeth Fotler, T. O'Neal, New Brunswick, J. Phelim, Green co. Pa. Pc. ter Trautman, wife and a small child, Cin. D. TWO HUNDRED PERSONS ON BOARD, and two children, F. Stein, wife and two children, N. Philadelphia, O. John and two children, N. Philadelphia, O. John Seime, wife and child, Mrs. Webber and fone children, Mrs. Anderson and one child, George Brown, steward, and son, Eugen Baptist, do-Benjamin Lewis, do. Edward Flemman, do. Lundon Allisen, cook, Wm Huston, deck-hand, J. Menniken, Mt. Vernon, O. J. D. Atherton, Sunbuary, O. John Lytle, Ross co. through sheer imprudence and careless-O. James Thompson, Camberland co. Pa. Wm. Smith, do. Adam Weaver, Canton, O. Mr. Post and family and Mr. Hughes and family, were the persons the boat went to

Another Steamboat Explosion. - The Louis ville Journal of Saturday last, gives an account of the bursting of one of the boilers of the steamer Oronoko, John Crawfort, commander, near Princeton, Miss, on the 21st ult, at about ing severely, between 60 & 70 persons. Some 6 be able to give the names of many oth- or 7 of the latter died previous to the departure of the steamer Peru, which brought up to Louisville some 15 or 20 of the Oronoko's passengers. It is the opinion of a physician who was on board, that few of those persons so We have just returned from the scenes of horror occasioned by the explosion, and the short stay of the Peru after the melancholy occurrence, prevented her captain from ascertaining the names of the scene of the peru account above published, instead of her peru account above published instead of her peru account accou the sightest degree exaggerated, (as has been scalded or survivors, some having returned on intimated by a few,) falls far short of the dreadful reality. The fragments of human bodies burgh. There was also a number of valuable are now lying scattered all along the shore, acc horses belonging to Col. Oliver and others,

Wm. Chapman, Louisiana; Jas W. Palmer, Ponghkeepsie, N. V.; David P. Palmer, do, do C. Vansickle, Long Island, do; Wm. R. Davis, New York; Wm. D. Barrett, Cincinnati, O; Dr. Sanders, Lexington, Ky. Wilson K. Shinn, Clarksburgh, Va.; W. P. Greer, Washington City; Thos. Plant, New Orleans; A. Gelsum. Pittsburgh; Col. Oliver, Virginia; F. Lane, Iron Banks, Ky; Ogden, Evansville, Ia; Whitidg, Louisville, Ky; Rice, Mouth of Arkansas; Gardner, Smithland, Ky; Fitzimmons, do. do; Warfield, Louisville, Ky; R. W. Wood and Lady, Natchez; Col. Daniel, Lexington, Ky,

Another .- The steamer Entaw, we larn, collapsed a boiler near Steubenville, last week :two lives only were lost.

And pet Another!-The Louisville Journal says, "the steamer Tremont, from Pittsburgh to St. Lous, collapsed a flue on the 18th just. (April) about 14 miles above Cape Girardeau. No person was injured by the accident." No one injured this time, ch? This, we must confess, s a little consoling to the reader in these pipebursting times, surely—for there's no knowing when they will cease, while the officers and engineers continue as careless as now.



By Authority.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SE SION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

[Public-No. 14.] AN ACT to restore circuit jurisdiction to the district courts of the western district of Viv-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the third section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to amount the judicial system of the United States,'" proved March third eighteen hundred and thirv-seven, as repeals all former acts, or parts of cts, conferring circuit court jurisdiction on certain district courts therein named, be and the same is hereby, repealed, so far as relates to the courts of the western district of Virginia and that the district courts of said district exercise the same jurisdiction with which it was nvested previous to the passage of said act

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all the said district courts to the circuit court, di rected by law to be held in the town of Lewis burg, in the state of Virginia, and which remain indetermined, be removed Lack to the district courts from whence they were transferred, to be there finally determined.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That anpellate jurisdiction from the judgments or de-crees of the said district courts of the western shall be exercised by the said circuit court at

JAMES K. POLK. Speaker of the House of Representatives. RH. M. JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

M. VAN BUREN. APPROVED, March 28th, 1838.

PUBLIC. -No. 15.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in

the Treasury, viz: For pay and mileage of the members of Congress and delegates, five hundred and sixty-se-ven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; For pay of the officers and clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, forty hou-

sand four hundred dollars;
For stationary, fuel, printing, and all other intingent expenses of the Senate, fifty thou-

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other Pensions, including five hundred dollars for deontingent expenses of the House of Representatives, two-hundred and twenty-five thousand For compensation to the President and Vice

President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Postmaster General, sixty thousand For salary of the Secretary to sign patents

for public lands, per act of March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand five hundred dollars; For clerks and messengers in the office of the

Secretary of State, twenty thousand three huntred dollars; For the contingent expenses of the Depart-

ment of State, including publishing and distri-buting the laws, twenty-five thousand dollars; For the superintendent and watchman of the ortheast executive building, one thousand five hundred dollars; For contingent expenses of said building, in-

cluding fuel, labor, oil, and repairs, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; For compensation to the clerks and messen

gers in the office of the Secretary of the sury, sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty For compensation to the clerks in said office.

per act of twenty-third June, eighteen hun 're and thirty-six, three thousand six hundred dol For compensation to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand five bundred

gers in the office of the First Comptroller, nine-teen thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation to the Second Comptrol-ler, three thousand dollars; For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Second Comptroller, in-

cluding the compensation of two clerks transferred from the office of the Fourth Auditor, twelve thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: For compensation to the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars: For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the First Auditor, afteen dollars;

thousand nine hundred dollars; For compensation to the Second Anditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars;

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office Second Auditor, seventeen housand nine hundred dollars: For compensation to the Third Auditor, three thousand dollars:

For compensation to the clerks and messen gers in the office of the Third Auditor, twenty seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars For compensation to two additional clerks employed under the act of the eighteenth Jan uary, one thousand eight hundred and thirtyperty lost or destroyed, two thousand four hun

For compensation to the Fourth Auditor, for compensation to the clerks and messen cluding rent of Bounty Land office; for im.

The compensation to the Fourth Auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for contingent expenses of said building, in. cluding rent of Bounty Land office; for im. three thousand dollars;
For compensation to the clerks and messen

For an additional clerk in the same, to carry into effect the act of the third of March last, for the more equitable administration of the pension fund, one thousand dollars; ensation to the Fifth Auditor, three

For compensation housand dollars: For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Fifth Auditor, nine thouand eight hundred dollars;

For compensation to the clerks and messen ger in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty For compensation to the Register of the

twenty four thousand two hundred dollars;
For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, per act of fourth July, eigteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand

draughtsman, and assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, and packers, in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, one hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation to the Solicitor of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars; For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasuy, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dol-

For expenses of stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the Treasury De-

For the office of the Secretary of the Trea sury, including copying, and expenses mourred in consequence of the burning of the Treasury nilding, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; For translating foreign languages, and for receiving and transmitting passports and sea let-ters, in the office of the Secretary of the Treasu-

ry, three hundred dollars;
For stating and printing public accounts, one usand four hundred dollars .

For the office of the First Comptroller, two usand dollars: For the office of the Second Comptroller, one

housand five hundred dollars;
For the office of the First Auditor, one thou-

For the office of the Second Auditor, one nousand dollars;
For the office of the Third Auditor, including one thousand four hundred and fi ty dollars, the estimated amount due to printers for publishing

rules and regulations and notices to claimants, under the act of the eighteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, to provide for the payment of horses and other property stroyed in the military service of the United States, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; For the office of the Fourth Auditor, one

For the office of the Fifth Auditor, one thou-

sand dollars;
For the office of the Treasurer of the United States, one thousand three hundred dollars; For the office of the Register of the Treasury,

three thousand dollars;
For the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, including five hundred dollars for the chase of books, one thousand five hundred dol-

For compensation of superintendent and two district of Virginia, as now authorised by law watchmen for the additional building for the use of the General Land Office, one thousand and fifty dollars:

For compensation of the superintendent and watchman of the southeast executive building,

two thousand one hundred dollars;
For contingent expenses of the building occupied by the Treasury, including fuel, oil, labor, repairs, furniture, and for rent, amounting to four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, twelve thousand dollars; For compensation to the clerks and messen-

gers in the office of the Secretary of War, in-cluding the messenger in the Bounty Land Buean, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty For contingent expenses of the office of the ecretary of War, three thousand dollars;

For books, maps, and plans for the War Department, one thousand dollars; For compensation of extra clerks, when em-ployed in said office, three thousand dollars;

For compensation of the Commissioners of Indian Affairs, three thousand dollars; For compensation of the clerks and mess

ger in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars; For contingent expenses of said office, two thousand dollars;

ficiency in the appropriation for eighteen hun dred and thirty-seven, three thousand five hundred dollars; For compensation of clerks transferred from

the office of the Secretary of War to the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, four thousand eight hundred dollars; For compensation to clerks and messengers

for the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, authorized by act of ninth May, eighteen hunfred and thirty-six, thirteen thousand four hun. dred and fifty dollars; For compensation to clerks and messenger in

the office of the Paymaster General, six thousand one hundred dollars; For contingent expenses of said office, three dred dollars:

For compensation of clerk and messenger in the office of the Commanding General, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said office, three ndred dollars; For compensation to clerks and messenger

in the office of the Adjutant General, seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars: For contingent expenses of said office, one lars; thousand six bundred dollars;

housand three hundred dollars; For contingent expenses of said office, six and Secretary of Wisconsin Territory, nine

For compensation of clerks and messenger in

hundred dollars: For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, four thousand three hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said office, two thousand six hundred dollars; For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, five thousand Territory; pay of the officers of the Co six hundred and fifty dollars;

For contingent expenses of said office, in-cluding one thousand dollars for expenses attending the removal of the office, two thousand

For compensation to clerk and messenger in the office of the Surgeon General, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; For contingent expenses of said office, seven

ndred dollars: For compensation of clerks an 1 messenger in the Ordnance office, eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

and fifty dollars;

nundred and fifteen dollars;
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the Topographical bureau, two thousand bundred dollars;

ise hundred dollars; thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars;
For compensation of superintendent and For watchmen of the northwest executive building, and marshals, as granted by law, including the sums appropriated by this act for the same are hereby, appropriated by this act for the same

fire engines and apparatus, five thousand three

For compensation of the clerks and messer gers in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty dol-

For contingent expenses of said office, three nousand dollars;
For compensation of the Commissioners of

the Navy Board, ten thousand five hundred dol-For compensation of the Secretary of the

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Register of Treasury, red and fifty dollars;

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; For salary of superintendent and watchman of the southwest executive building, one thou-

ollars;
For compensation of the recorder, solicitor, sand two hundred and fifty dollars;
For contingent expenses of said building. three thousand three bundred and fifty dollars; For compensation to three Assistant Post-

masters General, per act third July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, seven thousand five hundred dollars: compensation to clerks and messengers

in the General Post Office, forty-eight thousand

For contingent expenses of said office, including four thousand dellars for rent and fuel for the Auditor's office, twelve thousand five bunred dolla,s;

For arrearages for the year eighteen hundred nd thirty-seven, six thousand even hundred nd forty-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents: For compensation of two watchmen, six hunred dollars;

For compensation to the Auditor of the Post

Office, three thousand dollars; For compensation to clerks and messengers in said office, fity-five thousand five hundred dol-

lars;
For contingent expenses of said office, including the expense of quarterly books, stationery, printing, pay of laborers, and arrearage of expenses incidental to the occupation of the new office, seven thousand four hundred and thirty.

seven dollars; For compensation of the Surveyor General orthwest of the Ohio, two thousand dollars; For compénsation to clerks in his office, per acts of ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six thousand three hundred dollars;

For compensation to the Surveyor General or Illinois and Missouri, two thousand dollars For compensation to clerks in the office o said Surveyor General, per acts of ninth May,

eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand wo hundred dollars; For compensation to the Surveyor General of Arkansas, two thousand dollars;
For compensation of clerks in the office of said Surveyor General, three thousand dollars;

ouisiana, two thousand dollar For compensation to clerks in the office of said Surveyor General, per acts of ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four thousand

three hundred dollars;
For compensation of the Surveyor General

For compensation of the Surveyor General of

Alabama, two thousand dollars;
For compensation of clerks in the office of eighteen hundred and thirty-six, including one thousand five hundred dollars for additional clerk-hire in preparing the survey and return of the Cherokee cession, two thousand eight hunired and twenty dollars;

For compensation of the Surveyor General of Florida, two thousand dollars;
For compensation of clerks in the office of said Surveyor General, two thousand dollars; For compensation to the Commissioner of Public Buildings to Washington, two thousand

three hundred dollars;
For compensation to three assistants to the Commissioner, as superintendent of the Potomac bridge; for the expense of oil for the lamps,

lars and fifty cents: For compensation to the officers and clerks of the Mint, twenty thousand four hundred dollare:

For pay of laborers in the various departments of Mint, and for contingent expenses, For compesation to the officers and clerk of

the branch Mint at Charlotte, North Carolina. six thousand dollars; For pay of laborers in the various depart-ments of the same, three thousand six hundred

For wastage of gold and for contingent expenses of the same, five thousand four hundred

dollars; For renewing the roof of the Mint at Charlotte, North Carolina, two thousand dollars; For compensation to the officers and clerk of the branch Mint, at Dahlonega, Georgia, six

housand dollars; For pay of laborers in the various departof the same, three thousand eight hun-

For wastage of gold, and for contingent ex enses of the same, four thousand dollars;
For enclosing the Mint lot, and for buildings, even thousand five hundred dollars:

For compensation to the officers and clerks of the branch Mint at New Orleans, twelve thou sand nine hundred dollars;

For pay of laborers in the various departments of the same, twenty two thousand dol-

For wastage of gold and silver, and for con-For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster General, seven thousand one hundred dollars; For compensation of the Governor, Judges

thousand one hundred dollars, For contingent expense, pay, and mileage of the the office of the Commissary General of the members of the Legislative Assembly; pay Purchases, four thousand two hundred dollars; of officers of the Council, and taking the census For contingent expenses of said office, eight undred dollars; for furnitare and rent of buildings, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars

For compensation of the Governor, Judges and Secretary of the Territory of Florida, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars; For contingent expense, pay, and mileage of the members of the Legislative Council of said

and for co onving the laws for the printer, ten For compensation to the Chief Justice, the Associate Judges, and District Judges of the United States, one hundred and one thousand

four hundred dollars; For compensation of the Chief Justice and Associate Judges of the District of Columbia, and of the Judge of the Orphans Courts of said District, nine thousand five hundred dollars; Far compensation to the Attorney General

For contingent expenses of said office, nine undered and fifteen dollars; For contingent expenses of said office, five

For compensation to the reporter of the de-For contingent expeenses of said bureau, one cisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand dol-

For compensation to the district attorneys

several with their heads and arms entirely few could be recollected, who had got on other blown off; others with only a part of the head boats:

| Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the District Courts of the United | Court and the United | Court and the United | Courts of the United | Court and the land for the engine house, authorized by the act of March three, eighteen hundred and arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, inc curred in the year eighteen hundred and thirtyeight and preceding years; and likewise for dee fraying the expenses of suits in which the Unix ed States are concerned, and of prosecutions

for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; For expenses of printing the records of the Supreme Court, three thousand dollars;

dollars; For the support and maintenance of lighthouses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and stake ages, including the purchase of lamps, oil, keepers' salaries, repairs, improvements, and contingent expenses, three hundred and fifty six thousand eight hundred and sixty three dole

including the compensation of the superinten-dent and assistants, ninety thousand dollars; For completing the public warehouse at Bale

ing to the provision in the appropriation act of third March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For the compensation to two keepers of the public archieves in Florida, one thousand dol-

For salaties of ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, and Prussia, forty-five thou and dollars;

the same places, ten thousand dollars; For salaries of the charges des affaires to Pore tugal, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Turkey, Belgium, Brazil, Chili, Peru, Central America. New Granada, and Venezuela, and for an out

For salary of the drogoman, and for contine-gent expenses of the legation to Turkey, six:

broad, thirty thousand dollars;
For salaries of the consuls of the United States at London and Paris, four thousand dol-

enmen in foreign countries, forty thausand

For the contingent expenses of foreign inter-course, fifteen thousand dollars; For clerkshire, office-rent, stationery, and other expenses, in the office of the American-consul in London, per act of nineteenth Janua-ry, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thous-sand eight hundred dollars;

For the purchase of books for the library of.

For compensation to a person employed in-making an abstract of the pension laws, and in-preparing the papers for Congress, under the reu-solution of the flouse of Representatives of the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-

the treaty with Spain, three thousand dollars;
For alterations and repairs of the Capitol and incidental expenses, six thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars;

shop, and conducting water to the public starbles, five hundred and fifty dollars: For lighting lamps and superintendence of public grounds around the Capitol, five thous

sand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars; For extending Capitol square west, and improving the same south of the centre footway, according to the plan already in part executed, under the provisions of an act of the last Congress, twenty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-seix cents;

Capitol, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents: For salary of the principal gardener, one

honse, and for superintendence of the grounds around the same, four thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars; For flag footways across Pennsylvania avenne at Third, Four-andsa-hali, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth. Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth,

Fourteeth, and Fiteenth streets, and across
First street, east of Capitol square, two thous sand two hundred and eighty dollars; For repairing the marine hospital at Charleston, South Carolina, two thousand dollars; For the second payment to Lulgi Persico, ac-

cording to the contract made with him, for a group of statues for the Capitol, four thousand For the second payment to the artists engaged in executing paintings for the rotundo of the Capitol, under the joint resolution of the

two Houses, eight thousand dollars; For purchasing eighty thousand pieces of parchaent, and the expense of printing the same, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars; For the service of the General Post Office, for year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, in conformity to the act of second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four million six hun-

dred and ninety-four thousand dollars, vizz
For transportation of mails, three millions four hundred thousand dollars; For compensation of postmasters, nine hunfred and thirty-five thousand dollars; For ship, steamboat, and way letters, thirty-

nethons and dollars; For wrapping paper, twenty thousand dolls rs; For office furniture, six thousand dollars; For advertising, twenty-five thousand dol-

For mail bags forty thousand dollars; For blanks, thirty-six thousand dollars; For mail locks and keys and stamps, nine

ousand dollars; For mail depredation and special agents, twelve thousand dollars; For clerks for offices, one hundred and forty hous ind dollars;

For miscellaneous, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That there shall exist in the President and in the Postmaster General, the same power to transfer funds from one to another head of appropriation, between the appropriations above made, for the service or the Ge Post Office, as exists in the President and any other head of an executive department, to transfer funds appropriated under one head tothe service of another branch of the vice of another, in any other branch of the pub-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the money arising from the sale of the old furniture in the Pracident's house shall be applied to the purchase of new furniture for the same.

Sec 8. And beit further enacted, That the unexpended balances of appropriations for compensation to the clerks in the offices of the surveyors general of public land be, and the

same are hereby, appropriated, in addition to

APPROVED, April 6th, 1838.

ndred dollars;

hirty-seven; and for the contingencies of the

For the payment of pensions granted by special acts of Congress, one thousand and fifty

For survey of the coast of the United States

timore, twenty five thousand dollars; For completing surveys in Alabama, accord-

For surveys in Missouri in the towns named in the act of twenty-sixth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, six thousand dollars;

For salaries of the secretaries of legation to

fit to a charge d'affaires to Peru, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;

thousand five hundred dollars;
For contingent expenses of all the missions

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, seventeen thousand four hundred dole For the relief and protection of American

For the contingent expenses of foreign inter-

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses For compensation of the Surveyor General of incidental to the consulates in the Turkish dominions, five thousand five hundred dollars; For salary of the principal and two assistant librarians; pay of the messenger, and for contingent expenses of the library, four thousand two hundred and ten dollars;

For compensation of clerks in the office of said Surveyor General, per acts of the minth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars;

For compensation to a person ample of the compensation to a person am

said Surveyor General, per acts of ninth May, even, five hundred dollars;
eighteen hundred and thirty-six, including one

For filling up the street in front of carpenter's

For attendance at the western gates of the

thousand dollars;
For alterations and repairs of the Preside

GAZETTE LEXINGTON, KY.

THURSDAY,......MAY.....3,.....1838

We are authorised to announce LAR-KIN B. SMITH, Esq. of this city, as a for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Candidate to represent the county of the death of Mr. McKim, has succeeded by a cotton states.—There buy cotton at de-Favette in the next Legislature of Ken- majority of 862 votes.

Error .- In our last, thete was an es. sential error in the advertisement of J. R. Sloan Comm'r. We advertised the sale to take place on the "TENTH" May, when it should have been on the NINE-TEENTH. We are particular in making this correction, as the preperty to be ab. solutely sold, is perhaps, the most desira. ble for a private residence of any in the 13. fity. Those disposed to purchase are particularly requested to note the error.

of Fayette. Mr. Julius P. B. MACCABE, has sions and trades, and places of residence-a list the bonds was made. of the municipal officers—every necessary information, relative to the arrival and depart ure of the stages and railroad cars—the business of the public offices—the nature and officers of the various institutions and associations hames of their ministers and time of service in each—an alphabetical list of the members of the legal and Medical professions—the officers of the general and state governments-a list of the judges of the Circuit Courts, the clerks of the Circuit and County Courts, and the Com-monwealth Attornies, with the terms of the Circuit and County Courts of the State -an alphabetical list of the landholders in the county of Fayetee-their residence and distance from the city, with such other useful and general information as the accuracy and object of a Directory require."

Mr. MacCabe appears well qualified to edit such a work, and is likely to obtain a liberal subscription. We recommend the citizens of the city and county to parronize it, believing it ited. to be a work of great utility. Price to sub scribers, \$1 per copy.

The banks of New York and Boston have, in spite of old Nick, resumed the payment, in specie, of all their notes and deposites. All who can should do likewise.

risen in New York to \$115.

On the requisition of Gen Scott who superceded Gen. Jesup, the Governor of companies and one battallion of five com- that error. panies, to serve for three months to aid in the removal of the Cherokees.

not dangerously injured.

Lexington to Winchester, three or low state, miles from the former place, was upset But why should lawyers be proscribed? jury had exceeded their powers, as the and four passengers wounded, none fatal- We admit that at this time, there is a highest term by law was six years, but ly. We are informed, that one of the mania for long speeches—that the lawyer as they had asked a new trial the Judge Mr. Cowell, to purchase first rate Bills, horses became frightened at one of the in Congress who does not make a speech refused to discharge him, and he was and to remit specie to a considerable ahorses became frightened at one of the of two or three days length or one in the tried and sentenced to six years according numerous logs placed on the turnpike, to state legislature who does not speak ingly. Mr. Clay and Mr. Pope for the change the course of carriages, which for at least five hours, seems to think criminal at the first trial, and Mr. Pope caused the accident. Under the general that he disgraces his constituents. Well, at the second. Since which, the same law of the state for keeping public roads whilst the constituents are of the same thing has happened again in the same in repair would be presented by the opinion, and elect him for his talking, and court, and but a few years back, with grand juries in each county, and fined tative will gratify his constituents by tal- discharged, owing to the jury having will not pass off half so well in London accordingly; but turnpike companies are king-whether sense or nonsense, is not done the same thing they did in the first as the mountebank tricks of his principal corporations, and as such, have the free very material—but he has complied with instance in Russell's case; and how of in this country. His effort to keep up privilege of causing the breaking of the wishes of his constituents. with perfect impunity.

On the same morning the stage for class he would proscribe. Versailles upset in Mulberry street, in this city, in attempting to make a short little personal damage was sustained.

duty in noticing and reprobating the negligence which has produced such fatal consequences on steam boats, rail road improper penal legislation has been pro- by Hughes, by Clay, by Shannon and trade, we would save (from long speechremarks, and turn over those subjects to stick to the subject under discussion, and the dog latin, &c., -instead of John our law makers. Heavy damages have not, to shew their powers, branching off Doe and Richard Roe give the names of to remove from us our esteemed friend been recovered in some of our States, for have changed They must have local personal injuries, received in what are called accidents.

If the same testimony produce differ- of the heads of departments, the foreign community ent convictions on our minds, from those ministers, the federal judges, &c. from produced on the minds of the Elitors of members of Congress; yet, was such sethe Pittsburgh Saturday Evening Visiter it is not to be wondered at, because we ferior men, or such would compose the ities to which the human family are sub- ing entered into that rest, which is allotwitness similar events every day. But we legislative bodies. Wherefore, we are ject, occurred on Friday evening last, at ted to the pure in heart, we do, with do not believe that the opinion of those in favor leaving the broadest field for se-Editors, however often it may be expressed, will change the belief of the great body of the people, that the political venerable friend, for these few remarks, age, and her two daughters, Miss Camp- who knew him. And that in testimony course of Col. Webb was materially af-Another Fire in Vicksburgh. —A gentleman who came from Louisville on Sunday morning who came from Louisville on Sunday morning informs us, that intelligence had reached Louisville, that another extensive fire had occurred at Vicksburgh, consuming a second entire at Vicksburgh as a society, attend his funeral obsequies, and wear our appointed badge of mourning in the loss of so valued a member, we will, as a society, attend his funeral obsequies, and wear our appointed badge of mourning in the loss of so valued a member, we will, as a society, attend his funeral obsequies, and wear our appointed badge of mourning in the loss of so valued a member, we will, as a society, attend his funeral obsequies, and wear our appointed badge of mourning in the loss of so valued a member of the loss of so valued a member, we will, as a society, attend his funeral obsequies, and wear our appointed badge of mourning in the loss of so valued a member of the virtues of the case of the loss of so valued a member o

amende honorable by withdrawing the

In our last we gave Clarke's majority for counts received, reduce that majority to 111.

the old Bank of the United States, on the 23d to the stockholders, who have lately

Ages—Messes. Allen, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Ala. Cuthbert, Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, Linn, Lumpkin, Lyon, Morris, Niles, Norvell, Pierce, Rives, Roane, Robinson, Ruggles, Smith of Con. Tipton, Trotter, Williams, Wright, Young—27.

A loan of one million of dollars has been ne-Directory of the City of Lexington and County isville Journal says, "we are utterly at a loss to rate to be received. Of all people in the know, why it is, that Kentucky, unincumbered issued a prospectus for the publication of the above useful work. It is proposed to contain above useful work. It is proposed to contain any other western state." This we take to be "an historical sketch of Lexington, with an al- an unkind out at Governor Clarke, under his stockholders may well afford to covphabetical list of its inhabitants, their profes- whose supervision the attempt at negotiating er his tables with silver—they could well

Our venerable correspondent, who has lived beyond the ordinary life of man, cie payments a year or two longer. having passed his three score and ten the churches of all denominations, with the years, must not take it unkindly, if we happen to differ from him in some of his opinions.

The constitution of the United States. and the constitution of an individual state, are essentially different. The legislative department of the United the time is not a propitious one; howev-States has no power, except what is del, er much our Constitution may want alegated to it by the U.S. constitution-Whereas the legislature of a state, possesses all power, except what is prohib- two I would suggest, viz: The vague-

It is true, at times, Congress has as. der the clause which authorises it to pass cases of vacancy, to have a new election, all laws necessary to carry the granted as soon as could conveniently take place powers into effect; yet when that power | 2d. The judges ought (at least) to be has been transcended the good sense of removable by a majority of both houses the people have hitherto corrected the of Assembly as well as all other officers, Congressional legislature, and brought it who may be brought before them for tri-United States bank stock has again vinces a watchfulness on the part of the mischief which we have to complain of concerns. It is not be denied, that from &c.; which makes many of them as im-Tennessee has called into the service of are in error, but experience and reflection ality of the people as that of the Roman the United States one regiment of ten soon restore them to a just conception of Emperor, which was placed so high, that

A wheel ran off the Georgetown and ed. In some instaces mentioned, we ac- ette: 1st. About the year 1807, Robert Lexington stage on Sunday morning last cord with him; but this restriction in our Russell was tried on two indictmentsthe stage upset, and Mr. Ficklin, our opinion, should be only extended to pub one for murder the other for manslaughpost Master was considerably though The first because legislation might offi- ter and sentenced him to 10 years' impris-On Monday morning the stage from cause dread a union of the church and asked for a new trial which was granted, Lexing on to Winchester, three or four state, quite as much as we do bank and and at the request of the Court, his At-

bones, and even the death of individuals look to the important matters which have to say nothing of the common law. Now,

dependence. The same lawyer introduce I and carturn. Although full of passengers, but ried through the law destroying Entails. And, the same lawyer stated that he The press has certainly performed its Washington and Dr. Franklin, neither of nev, should or shall be eligible for the

selves to the subject under consideration | Assembly; and I firmly believe nine by Barry. There were then no five es, &c.) half the money of every sesductive of much injury to the country, hour speeches delivered by any of those sion, and have such laws as the people we are induced to cease our cautionary gentlemen; and they were satisfied to could understand, by knocking out all have changed .- They must have long be termed writ or summon, and for fi fa, deceased April 30th, who was justly enspeeches and their representatives are say execution. Leave out all these deared to us for his many virtues, and entirely willing to gratify them.

lection prohibited by the constitution, of the people.

see, to this place, (Lexington, Ky.) dated 19th April, 1838.

"I suppose Mr. Biddle & Co. have or verreached themselves. The manage Mayor of New York, as 183-the official aca return to a sound currency is now about to be exposed. Who would re-In Baltimore, Kennedy, the whig candidate sume with millions of Bank paper compressed rates and ship it to England to The Senate passed Mr. Grundy's bill for the sell for cash-going on from year to year suppression of the circulation of the notes of in the same process, yielding thousands voted Mr. Biddle a service of plate worth

Noes—Messrs. Clay of Ky. Clayton, Critten-den, Davis, King, Merrick, Nicholas, Prentiss, Preston, Smith of Ia. Spence, Swift, Whitedustrious manufacturer and trader in Kentucky. The money due from the south to Kentucky which the people of gotiated in New York for Tennessee, and six Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama are hundred thousand dollars for Ohio. The Lon- desirous of paying, is now at too low a world, those of Kentucky and the above afford to shingle his house with silver, if he could keep off the resumption of spe-

For the Kentucky Gazette. Mr. BRADFORD, -I have been waiting some time in expectation that some one who had made it his study, would answer the many pieces published in the Frankfort, Ky. Argus, in favor of calling a Convention, as I think and verily believe tering or amending. Indeed there are several parts of it that (in my judgment) might be altered for the better; one or ness as to the Lieutenant Governor or Speaker of the Senate, becoming Governor in case of death or resignation. In sumed to be vested with all power, uns my estimation it would be best in all

back to its constitutional limits. This e- al. But the greatest inconvenience and people, and ought to satisfy our is, the complication of our laws, and the friend that they are worthy to be frequent alterations and amendments, trusted in the management of their own not to say any thing of the technicalities, particular excitement, they for a time possible to be understood by the generno one could read it; indeed it has ha >-Our correspondent seems disposed to pened, that the Judge on the bench and limit the number from which the people the Attornies at the bar did not know can select their representatives, to make what the law was. I will give you two the laws by which they are to be govern- instances in the Circuit Court of Faylic officers, and preachers of the gospel. ter; the jury found him gaily of the latcially affect them, and the second, be- onment in the Penitentiary; his council not for his thinking powers, the represent this difference, that the criminal, was A lawyer drafted the declaration of in in our Legislative halls, and I am clear. while he was actually borrowing money er-no judge-justice of the peaceand sat in legislative holies with Gen . clerk of the court, or practising attorthan ten minutes, and then confined them or, or seat in either house of the General

AN OLD MAN OF SEVENTY-ONE. Distressing Casuality .-- One of the

bition, were unfounded, and we make the Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tennes Mrs. and Miss Campbell were so badly tion be communicated, by the committee are happy to learn is not dangerous, The of the city. melancholy event has shed a deep gloom over the whole neighborhood, as the deceased ladies by their many amiable qualities had become warmly endeared to a large circle of friends, to whom on that very day they had paid their last farewell duties, prior to a departure for Wisconsin Territory .- Maysville Moni- RAINEY & FERGUSOR

> We have been informed that Mrs. Campbell was the widow of the Rev. J. P. Campbell, formerly of Jessamine Co. and the daughter of Col. John McDowell, dec'd. of this county.

> RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAY-MENTS BY THE BOSTON AND NEW YORK BANKS.

New York have commenced paying out ment of specie for their notes and depositors, as will be seen by the following extracts: INGRAIN, SCOTCH & KIDDERMINSTER The New York Courier of Monday the 23rd ult. says:

"We learn by gentlemen, passengers in vesterday's boat, from Boston, that at a meeting of the officers of the banks of that city, held on Friday evening, it was resolved to redeem all their notes of the denomination of five dollars and under, and that the resolution was carried into effect on Saturday, the banks on that day paying specie for all their pa-per presented. Virtually the resumption is considered entire, as it is understood that the banks will furnish any amount of specie for ordinary business purposes; and no demand for any other can be anticipated, at present,"

The New York Commercial Adverti-

ser of Monday afternoon says-"Some of the banks of this city commenced paying out their notes on Friday and Saturday last .- This morning they are doing so very generally; and although the resolution for the resumption of specie payments is not vet formally in force, still specie can be obtained, if wanted, from any of them. The banks have all resolved to resume on the 9th of May. and we rather suspect that they intend o do so on Monday next, albeit not authorized thus to speak."

The Journal of Commerce, second e dition of Monday, 2 P. M. says-"The Banks have all resumed specie payments in the broadest extent, bills, deposites and all; and more than that, they pay out their own notes only."

MONEY MATTERS The New York Express of the 23d ult says: We have no very satisfactory accounts of the ways and means by which the ten millions of specie are raised for the United States, though it is now certain, that the Bank of England has entered heartily into the exportation for the purpose of righting the Exchange on New York, which was from 5 to 6 per cent. against England, as well as for the pupose of rein alling trade and confidence in this country, so as once more to create a demand for British manufactures, and thus impart something of activity to the manufacturing towns. Mr. Jaudon, we see it stated, is active in remitting gold and silver to the United States Bank, -and it is also stated, that the Directors of the Bank of England have sent orders to their agent here, of England will make a good profit by this business, but it is subjected to severe attacks in many of the British presses of for entering upon such a trading character in the precious metals.

Mr. Landon's financiering, it seems.

13 Drawn No in each Package of 25 Tickets!

CLASS NO. 31, FOR 1838.

To be drawn Saturday, May 5, 1838.

Capital Prizes, 30,000 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 6,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 1,747½ dolls! 25 of 1000 dolls! &c. &c.

Tickets (10, Sheres in generation)

Mr. JAUDON's financiering, it seems, ten do you see the lawyers arguing for the credit of his bank, by proposing to We would ask our correspondent to hours, as to what is the law of our state, pay in advance its bonds falling due within a month, deducting interest at been introduced and sustained by the sir from this, I should think we could the rate of three per cent. per annum Ildo very well without those gentlemen for the time anticipated in the payment, ly of opinion, that should it be the will of at five per cent, and more, for a year, to the majority to call a Convention, that enable him to raise the means, was inone clause should be-that no preach- stantly understood, not only by the Times, but promptly exposed by other prints of the metropolis. It is declared to be an attempt to give couleur de rose to his fading credit .- Globe.

At a meeting of the society of Adelphi We recollect the time when Fa yette tenths of the people will say the same .- | A. convened May 1, 1838, for the purcars and stages; and although we believe county was represented by Breckenridge, By keeping those gentlemen at their pose of paying a tribute of respect to the memory of Josian W. Dunham, who departed this life on Monday the 30th ult. the following preamble resolutions were

unanimously adopted: Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, phrases, which were made, like the doc- the exemplary probity of his demeanor We have not approved the selection tors' cant terms, to gull and cheat the among us; and whereas, virtues like his are worthy to be commemorated, as a happy legacy to his friends and to his, fellow citizens.

Therefore, be it resolved, That while either those offices must be filled by in- most affecting and heart rending casual. we rejoice in the confidence of his have lection, not incompatible with the rights in this neighborhood. The unfortunate with that wide circle of kindred and subjects of this melancholy disaster, friends, who are left to deplore their be-We hope we shall be pardoned by our were Mrs. Campbell, a lady of advanced reavement of one so truly beloved by all

burnt as to survive but a few hours Mrs. of correspondence, to the relatives of the Mrs. Pickett though severely injured, we deceased, and be published in the papers

> DIED-At his residence in Bourbon County on Monday last, Mr. JOHN WICKLIFFE, eldest son of Robert Wickliffe, Esq. of this city, in the 28th year of his age.

NEW GOODS.

NFORM their friends and the public in general, that they are now receiving and opening, at their old stand, No. 46, Main street, a splendid assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, INDIA AND DOMESTIC

mth Coods.

SPRING AND SUMMER SALES. Super Plain English Straw BONNETS; CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, a large stock The Banks of Boston and the city of and every variety. Also, a handsome assort-

CARPETING.

On hand, 5,000 yards NEGRO JEANS and LINSEY, suitable for the Southern trade. They will take in exchange for Goods, clean

Lexington, April 27, 1838. -18-3m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

PENNEY & CHAMBLIN Are now receiving their new supply of SPRING AND SUMMER

NEW GOODS. THEIR stock being large and of the latest arrivals, they feel satisfied that they will be able to suit purchasers both in style and price. Those wishing to purchase would do well to examine their stock, as they are determined to sell at leas, as low as their neighbors.

May 3, 1838.—18-16.

FAYETTE COUNTY, SS. TAKEN up by Reuben Leusley, living on the farm of Col. John R. Dunlap, about ive miles from Lexington a Yellow Bay Mare 9 or 10 years old; about 15½ hands high, a smal starin her foreheid, has some marks of the collar, . hod all round. Appraised to \$55, by Samuel Peel, and George Shivery, this 2d May, 1838, before DAN'L. BRADFORD, J. P. May 3, 1838-18-3t*

Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Wool Carding and Woollen Manufacturing Business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent JOHN O. SPRAKE, ISAAC SPRAKE. April 28, 1838.—18-3t,

WOOL CARDING. &C. HE undersigned would respectfully inform of said Court, the house and lot on Main Street in the old customers of the late firm, and the WOO! CARDING AND WOOLLEN MAN-UFACTURING BUSINESS at the old stand on Main Street. He would say to his friends and all others, that his Machinery are all in

good order, and in complete operation.
ISAAC SPRAKE. N. B. CARPETS WOVEN, and JEANS and CARPETS, as usual, always on hand and for sale on favorable terms. May 3, 1838 -18 tf.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Ky.

20.000 DALLARS!! 10 PRIZES OF 1000 DOLLARS! 300 Prizes of 100 Dollars.

Drawn No. in each Package of 25 Tickets! EXTRA CLASS, NO. 5, FOR 1838. To be drawn Wednesday, May 2, 1838. Ipital Prizes, 20,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,250 dolls! 10 of 1000 dolls! 300 of 100 dolls! &c. &c. Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion.

Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion. EXTRA CLASS, NO. 6, FOR 1838. To be drawn Wednesday, May 9, 1838. Capital Prizes, 10,000 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 2,000 dolls! 1,250 dolls! 1,100 dolls! 10 of 1000 Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion.

75 PRIZES OF \$1000!!
CLASS NUMBER 32, FOR 1838,
To be drawn Saturday, May 12, 1838. Capital Prizes, 40,000 dolls! 15,000 dolls! 10,000 dollars! 5,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 2,290 dolls! 2,000 dolls! 75 of \$1000 dolls! 75 of 500 dolls! &c. &c. Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion.

10 PRIZES OF 1000 DOLLARS! 14 Drawn No. in each Package of 25 Tickets EXTRA CLASS NO. 7, FOR 1838. To be drawn Wednesday, May 16, 1838. Capital Prizes, 12,000 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 1,250 dolls! 10 of 1,000 dolls! 290 of 100 dolls! &c. &c. Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion.

40 PRIZES OF 2000 DOLLARS:

CLASS NO. 33, FOR 1838.

To be drawn Saturday, May 19, 1838.

apital Prizes, 50,000 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 3,3274 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 40 of 2,000 dolls! Sc. Sc.

Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion.

EXTRACLASS NO. 8, FOR 1838. To be drawn Wednesday, May 23, 1838.

Sapital Prizes, 15,000 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 2,000 dolls! 1,500 dolls! 1,400 dolls! 1,1532

10 of 1,000, &c. &c. Tickets \$5 -- Shares in proportion.

4 Drawn No. in each Package of 25 Tickets! 25 PRIZES OF 1000 DOLLARS!

CLASS NO. 34, FOR 1838.

To be drawn Saturday, May 26, 1838.

Tapital Prizes, 30,000 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 6,000 dolls! 4,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 2,120 dolls! 2,000 dolls! 25 of 1000 dolls! 4c. &c. Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion.

EXTRA CLASS NO. 9, FOR 1838. To be drawn Wednesday, May 30, 1838. Capital Prizes, 15,000 dolls! 5,500 dolls! 2,000 dolls! 1,250 dolls! 1,100 dolls! 10 of 1,000

Tickets \$5- Shares in proportion.
For sale by A. S. STREETER,
Next door to the City Library, May 3, 1838.—18.-td.

Public Sale.

JAN the sold at Public Sale, on Salut: day, the 5th of May; opposite the Court-onse, in Lexington, at Christy's corner; the ollowing property , to-wit:

4 Ox-Carts, 2 Horse-Carts and Harness; 2 Wagons; 6 Log Chains, of first quality; Shovels, Shunter Utensils of every description, &c &c. Also; one large Buy Horse, very superior;

A credit of six months will be given on all ims over Ten Dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; \$10 and under, cash in hand. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. WM. RUNYON. May 3, 1838.—10-1t.



STONE CUTTING

THE Subscriber still continues to carry on the Stone Cutting in its various branches, at his old Yard, 10 miles south of Lexington and 5 east of Nicholasville, where can also the control of the contr ways be had the following articles:-TOMBS and PILLARS or MONUMENTS, HEAD and FOOT STONES; all made of first rate material, and for strength, durability and beauty, not surpassed in the west, and warranted to retain its original color and appearance.—
FANCY MARBLE TOPS for Sideboards, Tables, &c., CHIMNEY PIECES, (fancy and plain.) PILL SLABS, &c. Also, DOOR SILLS, STEPS, PLINTHS, COLUMNS &c. I will attend to putting up work any distance inder 20 miles.

MORTON ZIMMERMAN. Jessamine co., April 26, 1838.-17-3mi*

FOR SALE.

TWO FINE MALTESE JACKS. ARRANTED to be sure foal getters. They are now in fine order, and can be seen at Col. Morgan's, who will communicate to applicants the terms. They will be sold on a credit. April 26, 1838 .- 17-3t.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

SHALL proceed on the 19th day of May, 1838, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock; in said day, on the premises, in the city of Lexington, to expose to public sale, under a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, in the name of Todd's heirs and Jouitt's heirs against John Fowler, pronounced at the March Term 1838, said Fowler as a family residence. A credit of three months will be given, the purchaser executing bond with approved security, bearing the force and effect of a Replevy Bond.

J. R. SLOAN, Commissioner. April 26, 1838.—17-td.

A TA MEETING of the Mayor and Board A of Councilmen of the City of Lexington, April 19, 1838, the Assessors returned their reort, which was ordered to be recorded. levy for the present year was laid at forty cents on every one hundred dollars, and one dollar and fifty cents for every tythe.

The following Ordinance was passed:
AN ORDINANCE to repeal an Ordinance

providing for the redemption and renewal of the

City scrip.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Councilmen of the City of Lexington, That the Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for the redemption and renewal of the City Serio." pass d on the 26th day of March, 1838, be repealed.

The following resolution was adopted Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be authorized to make such arrangements as they may deem proper for the redemp-Resolved; That the City Scrip be received in discharge of all debts due the City.

JAS. G. McKINNEY, Mayor.

Attest: JAMES P. MEGOWAN, Crk City.

April 26, 1838.-17-3t.

NEW GOODS.

HUEY & JONES. MERCHANT TAILORS,

Corner of Main and Limestone Streets, AVE just received from New York and Philadelphia, a LARGE AND SPLEN-DID ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS. SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR;

All of which they will sell on accommodating terms. April 19, 1838.—16-tf.

WINE. BASKETS pure Champaign Lausseure 10 do. Lillevy Moussenn, first quality.
6 quarter cask Madeira, received direct from the Island of Madeira.
6 do. io. pile and brown Sherry, warranted pure. Those who wish to supply themselves with a tuperior article will please call

and examine them.
BENJ. F. CRUTCHFIELD: April, 26, 1838.—17-3t. DR. S. C. TROTTER, Medicine in this city and vicinity. He may always be found (except when professionally engaged) at his Shop on Cheapside; and at night at Mr. Clement Smith's, on Mill street

one door above Dr. Dudley's dwelling house. Lexington, April 5, 1838.—14-6m Obs. & Rep. and Latel. insert 6m NEW TAILORING ES-

TABLISMENT. FRAZER & SOISTER, AGENTS FOR MICHAEL GAUGH, A RE now receiving from Philadelphia, a NEW AND HANDSOME ASSORT-MENT OF

Fashionable Goods

FOR GENTLEMENS WEAR, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms. The Establishment is on Main street,

FOR CONSUMPTION.

The Matchless Sanative,

INVENTED BY LOUIS OFFON GOELIC KE, of Germany,

S astonishing the world with its mighty victories over many fearful diseases, which have been pronounced incurable by Physicians in every age, being the most valuable medicine,

our globe.
The MATCHLESS SANATIVE is ln phia-

Is of half an ounce.

Dose for adults one drop, for children half a drop, for infants one fourth of a drop.

Price \$2 50 per Phial.

D. Bradford

Is the Agent of Doctor David S. Rowland, to relieve the Consumptive, by furnishing them with the Matchless Sanative, which can be had at his Auction Store, Main street, Lexington, where further widerness of its efficacy will be where further evidences of its efficacy will be

where further evidences of its emoty and of exhibited to those applying.

D. B. has at this time but a small supply (72 Phials,) but shortly expects a quantity sufficient for this vicinity. Not an hour should be lost by those labouring under this most direful of all diseases, least the present supply should be parted with before the reception of earther.

As an evidence of the high repute in which the Matchless Sanative is held, the following extract is given from the Boston Morning Post. It appears by the following information given to the public by Dr. Rotwland of this city, that the much talked of Macchless Sanative is the substitute of the contraction and indeed what it professes to b.—an efficient and valuable medicine, worthy the serious attention of every consumptive persor

MATCHLESS SANATIVE. DAVID S. ROWLAND, the General American.
Agent for this mighty medicine, (invented by
the immortal Goelicke of Germany,) has great
pleasure in publishing the following highly important letter from a respectable gentleman in New York, which he has recently received, with many others of similar character—also very interesting intelligence from several of his Agents, especially in Salem, as will be seen below—which, together with the annexed certificate from three eminent German Physicians, must forever establish the character of the Sa-native, as being without a parallel in the histo-

The unequalled reception with which it has met, speaks more than volumes m its favor.—Already has its list of Agents in America, in the short period of three months, swelled to the goodly number of SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, (mostly Postmasters,) who have voluntarily applied for agencies from different volumes of the country, or else kindly the country of said Company for their acceptance or rejection. ry of medicine. goodly number of SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, (mostly Postmasters,) who have voluntarily applied for agencies from dif-ferent sections of the country, or else kindly forwarded responsible names as agents, in cases where it was inconvenient for them to act in that capacity -- and new applications are daily pouring in from every quarter.

Testimony No. 1. A letter from H. F. Sherwood, Esq., of N. York. Dr. S. Rowland,—Sir, About the middle of July last, I accidentally noticed in a newspaper the advertisement of the Matchless Sanaper the advertisement of the Matchless Sanaper the advertisement of the Matchless Sanaper the August 1988 and 1988 an tive, for which I perceived you were agent, and which professed to be a soverign remedy for

As my wife was then fast wasting away with As my wife was then last wasting away with this dreadful disease, and as our family physician was daily and anxiously endeavoring to restore her to health without success, I stepped over to his house and asked him if he had any objections to her taking this new medicine. He replied, that "he was perfectly willing Mrs. Sherwood should take that or any other medicine she might choose, but he thought it could do her no good, as her lungs were rapidly consuming and no human means could save her." Still, as a drowning person will catch at a Still, as a drowning person will catch at a straw, and the Sanative being recommended by three physicians who had used it in their practice, she concluded to give it a trial. I sent purchased a vial, which she commenced taking three times a day, giving a free indulgence to her appetite according to the directions. By pursuing this course, she suffered con siderably for the first eight or ten days, but was shortly able to eat and drink freely, without

he least inconvenience.

Within four weeks from her first using the medicine, her feeble and wasted form began to put on new strength, and she has been gaining from day to day until the present moment, to the utter astonishment of our family physician and friends. She is now enjoying a comforta-ble (though not perfect) state of health, is able to be about house and attend church.

Mrs. Sherwood and myself are both fully of the opinion, and so are all who knew her re-

markable case, that she owes her he to the San-ative alone; and as there are probably many consumptive persons in the United States, who have not yet heard of this medicine, measures ought speedily to be adopted to have it more generally known.

A number of persons in this neighborhood, I understand, are taking it for other serious com-plaints, with very great benefit.

I think of going to the South, with my family, sometime this fall, and in case I do, I will proclaim the virtues of the Sanative in that

quarter; for although some of the Physicians here are actively opposed to it, I do sincerely believe it saved my wife from an opening grave.

If you think this letter will serve the public good, you are as liberty to publish it.
Respectfully, &c. H. F. SHERWOOD.

Testimony No. 2.

Extract from the Essex Register, published in Salem, Mass.

GERMAN SANATIVE.

The Agents for the sale of this invaluable Medicine in this city have in their possession, many instances which have already been voltaged. untarily made to them of the benefit resulting from its use. Inquirers can be directed to the individuals by calling at the Bookstore of the

Agents.

IVES & JEWETT, 193 Essex street.

Testimony No. 3.

A certificate from three members of the MED-ICAL PROFESSION, in Germany, in

Europe.

We, the undersigned, practitioners of Medicine in Germany, are well aware, that by our course we may forfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, but not of its benevolent members, who are uninfluenced by selfish motives.—
Though we shall refrain from an expression of

lieve.
We hereby state, that when Dr. Loois Olfon
Goelicke first came before the German public, as the pretended discoverer of a new doctrine and a new medicine, we held him in the highest contempt, believing and openly pronouncing him to be a base impostor and the prince of quacks. But, on hearing so much said about the Sanative, against it and for it, we were inthe Sanative, against it and for it, we were induced from motives of curiosity merely, to make duced from motives of curiosity merely, to make trial of its reputed virtues upon a number of our most hopeless patients; and we now deem it our bounden duty (even at the expense of our like to the hands of Mr. Sfauld—induced in the han our most hopeless patients; and we not suppose of our it our bounden duty (even at the expense of our self-interest) publicly to acknowledge its migh-self-interest) publicly to acknowledge its migh-self-interest. ty efficacy, in curing not only consumption, but other fearful maladies, which we have hereto-

discoverer of this medicine was at once swal-wed up in our utter astonishment at these unexpected results; and as amends for our buse of him, we do frankly confess to the world that we believe him a philanthropist, who does

bonor to the profession and to our country, which gave him birth.

The recent adoption of this medicine into some of our European Hospitals, is a sufficient guaranty that it performs all it promises. It needed not our testimony, for wheveuer it is need it is its own best witness.

used, it is its own best witness.

HERMAN ETMULLER, M. D.

WALTER VAN GAOTT, M. D.

ADOLRHUS WERNER, M. D. Germany, December 10, 1836. Lexington, Nov. 9, 1837.—45-tf

Blue Lick Springs.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully return his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal share of patronage extended to him during the last watering season, and would inform them that he will again be prepared to accommodate those who may feel disposed to visit these delightful

springs during the approaching season.

He has made several very material improvements and alterations since the last season, al having in view the comfort and convenience

He deems it scarcely necessary to promis that his TABLE shall be furnished with the very best provisions the country affords, having made arrangements at all times to be supplie with VENISON and FRESH FISH; that h BAR shall be supplied with the choicest LI-QUORS, and in fine, that every exertion shall be used to give general satisfaction to those who may call on him. His charges will be

BOARD, per week,

Per day, (less than a week,)

Notes of all solvent Banks will be received from visiters, from the States where the

For J. L. BRADLEY.
April 4, 1838.—14-tf

NOTICE.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LEXINGTON AND OHIO RAIL ROAD COMPANY,

**AKE notice, that an annual meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, will be held in the City of Lexington, on the third Monday in May next, at the office of said. Company, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing twelve months, agreeatance or rejection.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LEVI TYLER, President Of the Lex. & O. R. R. Company April 19, 1838.—16-td. Obs. & Rep. insert td.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS FOR 1838,

HIGGINS, COCHRAN & CO'S. NO 53, MAIN STREET,
HERE Goods of the latest styles and lowest prices can be had in great va H. C. & Co. N. B. Their stock of CARPETS and WALL PAPER is unusually large and patterns entirely new.

Lexington, March 27, 1838.—13-6t*

THE 2ND QUARTER COMMENCES ON TUESDAY, APRIL 2ND 1838. FEMALE EDUCATION

Lady and other competent Teachers, will open January 3rd, 1838.

An Academy for the Education OF YOUNG LADIES. Under the name of the

LEXINGTON FEMALE SEMINARY. He trusts to have it in his power so far to gain Jan. 4,1837 .-- 1-tf.

the confidence of the community, that hi dence as a teacher in Lexington may be permanent. The many schools in which he has taught in the U. States, and the opportunities he has had of observing the several methods of instruction in England and Fance, render him rather san guine as to his capability of imparting a useful and accomplished education.

TERMS.

Payable Quarterly in Advance.

PRIPARATORY DEPAREMENT—for Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography, Grammar, Mental Arithmetic, and Vocal Sacred Music, Se 50 00 per qr. Senior Deparement—including the above; with Botany, Aucient and Modern History, Use of the Globes, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural History, Algebra, Geometry, Physiology, Grammar of Music, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, &c.

Plano Forth, 10,00

Plano Forth, 10,00

of color, to learn the Blacksmith trade. He states that his quele lives with Freeman Briggs in Amberst country, Virginia, in 7 miles of the Buffalo Springs. He also states that his father is a slave and owned by Judge Daniel, in Lynchburg, Virginia.

He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches, high, very black, has a large scar in his fore head, occasioned by the kick of a horse, and had on blue mixed jeans coat, black cassinett pantaloons and white hat. The owner, (if any) is requested to come forward, prove property,

DRAWING AND PAINTING-in allits branchs 10,00 LATIN AND GREEK,
LECTURES upon the Arts and Sciences occass

ally, which the parents of the pupils are invi-Classes for Adult pupils every Saturday.

Morning, 9 o'clock. French,
" II " Drawing and Painting
Afternoon 3 " Drawing and Painting. with their application to Botany, Ornitholo

It will be observed that the terms for the French language are much below the ordinary price. The object of this is that it may be sudied even by those in the Preparatory Department, and thus become the general language of the school two or three afternoons in each

Lex. Dec. 7th, 1837-51-tf.

NOTICE.

DR. C. W. & R. T. S. CLOUD, AVING entered in partnership, tende there services to the public in the prac Though we shall refrain from an expression of our opinion, either of the soundness or unsoundness of Dr. Goelicke's eew doctrine, we are happy to say that we deem his Sanative too valuable not to be generally known; for what our eyes behold and our ears hear, we must believe. March 15, 1838. -11-tf.

Light House

THE firm of POSTLETHWAITE AND STONE, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The dobts due to the late concern

fore believed incurable. Our contempt for the T. M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD, TTORNEYS AT LAW AND BARRISTERS,

Their Office is on Main Street, between razer's corner and Biennan's Hotel. Lex., April 19, 1838.—16-tf.

REMOVAL.

N. & H. SHAW, AVE removed their FASHIONABLE HAT SHOP next door to W. F. Top's Steam Hat Factory, where they will continue to keep on hand a first rate assortment of every description of HATS, which they will sell as low as any other house in the City. Those per-

NASHVILLE AND MILLS' POINT.

TRIWEEKLY LINE OF

MAIL POST COACILIES. HIS Line leaves Mills' Point every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. Through in 56 hours - allowing passengers eight hours rest each night at Batson's and Paris.

Mills' Point being designated as the landing place for the great River Mail, one of the Mail Boats will leave every day for New Orleans.— Travellers to and from Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri, will save much time and money by travelling this route. The proprietors pledge themselves to carrythose who may patronize their Line from Nashville to Mills' Point in half the time that is at present required on any other line from Nashville to the Mississippi river.

The proprietors have been particular in pro-tring careful drivers and attentive agents, and we selected superior Troy coaches, and fine of

The proprietors will make every exertion to commodate the public, and flatter themselves not those who travel this route will find the ccommodations as good as any other in the

All baggage at the owner's risk.
Office at the City Hotel, Nashville; Hanna's
Hotel, Mills' Point. J. JANES,

A. TOBEY, C. F. HANNA. March 22, 1838,—12-2m \$9ch Nash. Rep. Ban

ROSIN THE BOW; A Splendid Maltese Jack, 14 hand high, ILL Stand the present senson at West-proof, the Stock Farm of THOMAS SMITH, one mile west of the City of Lexington. Jennets Twenty-five Dollars, Mares Eight Dollars, payable at the expiration of the season, July, 15.

PETER BROOKS, AN ALDERNEY BULL, [MILK BREED, ILL be let to Cows at the same Farm at Ten Dollars a Cow. The produce of Peter Brooks can be seen at the farm.

J. CHRISTOPHER, Agent for Thos. Smith

March 1, 1838 .- 9-tf. PEDIGREE OF THE BULL. "Peter Brooks, Liver and White Color, was alved the summer of 1834, and got by Alderey Admiral, and he out of an imported Cow, nd by Willis' Admiral, he by the imported Admiral. The dam of Peter Brooks was purchased from Mr. John Willis of Boston, and was got by his Bull Admiral; her dam a cross of Bukewell Colebs, Holderness Admiral, Sir

lsaac, &c.
(Signed) HENRY SHEPHERD.
August 20, 1837.

NOTICE. HAVE taken the stand recently occcupied by Messrs. Chinn & Gaines, formerly (E

I. Winter's) and the greater part of the Stock of Goods. Where I shull continue the business. My stock being well assorted, f invite a continuance of the custom of the old firm, as well as that of the

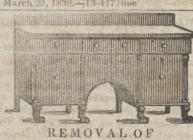
T. N. GAINES

WAS COMMITTED To the Jail of Fayette county on the 17th January, 1838, a negro man who calls himself CHARLEY HUNDLEY,

CHARLEY HUNDLEY,
As a runaway, and says he is to be
free on the 1st of August next; that
he is bound to his uncle, Charles Freeman, man
of color, to learn the Blacksmith trade. He
states that his uncle lives with Freeman Briggs

is requested to come forward, prove property 5.00 pay charges and take him away, otherwise h will be discharged according to law on the 17th of June next.

THOS. S. REDD, Deputy for ROBT. S. TODD, Shif. Fayette co. March 20, 1838.—13-t17June



CABINET WAREROOM. Subscriber has removed his CABINET WARE-ROOM to Joxdan's Row, opposite the Court-House. His stock is small at present, but he is enlarging it as fast as it suits his convenience; and it would not be a disagreeable task to furnish the houses of a few good customers; and it might be to the advantage of those that want Furniture to call and see him, as he intends selling cheap.

HORACE E. DIMICK. March 15, 1838.—11-tf.

DR. JOHN C DARBY,

AVING settled himself at Dr.
HOPKINS' former residence, on
the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike, about 7 miles from Lexington,
respectfully offers his services as a PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, to the citizens of Tayette and Bourbon Counties of his vicinity His time will be exclusively devoted to the duties of his profession, and he will be found at me except when necessarily absent. March 1, 1838 .- 9-3m

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, Deeds, Warrants, Kiss Verses, &c.

FLOUR. BARRELS Lamm' Superior Flour just received.

To those who have tried it, it will need no remmendation. I have made arrangements to be supplied with it during the season.
BENJ. F. CRUTCHFIELD. April 26, 1838.—17-3t.

NOTICE

by mutual consent; all persons indebted to us hy note or account, are earnestly requested to by note or account, are earnestly requested to use the constant of long standing, would oblige us by calling and settling them.

N. & H. SHAW.

March 22, 1838.—12-3m.

HE Undersigned having this day purchased of John Carty, Jr. & Co. their entire Stock of

GROCERIES,

Will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favors. J. McCAULEY.

CPHOLSTERING! Firniture and Chairs.



IN addition to my large and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description

UPHOLSTERING

on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and laying down Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c MATTRESSES of every description kept on hand and made to order at my Furniture Establishment, Limestone street, second door above the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see draw ings and designs, from which they can selec any style they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none n the United States.

JAMES MARCH. Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837. 48-tf

TO RENT.

THE subscriber has for rent, the FARM, containing about 50 ACRES, lately owned by Jas. ROYLE, at the lower end of town.
Terms made known on application.

J. C. RICHARDSON, M. D.

March 15, 1838.—II-tf.

CANDY'S TAVERN. (LATE M'CRACKEN'S) Corne of Church and Upper-Streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has aken the above Stand, and hopes by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED,

TABLE GOOD. Bed Rooms Comfortable, HORSES,

WELL ATTENDED TO: And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crown ed with success. DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well

accomodated, on reasonable terms JOHN CANDY. Lexington, Nov. 1, 1837-46-tf

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.



THE Evening Car will hereafter leave Lex ington at half past 1 o'clock P. M. the Morning Car as usual at 6 A. M. Rail Road Office, Nov. 13, 1836 .- 46-tf

TO THE AFFLICTED. WM. ADAIR'S UNRIVALLED PATENT-RIGHT TRUSS.

HAT the undersigned has, and can effectually cure the Hernia, Ruptures, or what is commonally called Bussen, reference need only be made to the following gentlemen, who have given certificates of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the appli-

George Crow, 62 years Fleming county, Ky. Isaiah Plummer, do do. John Moore's Negro man, Cythiana. Mr. Willis Lee, Bracken county, 23 years. Jas. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county. Caleb Redden, Mason county. John Jacobs, 33 years, Maysville, Ky.

Jas. Inlow 68 years, Fleming county.
T. Daniel Clark's two sons Mason county
Willam Willoughby, do. do.
Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming Mr. Wm. Stratton, Shelby county, 58 years.

Jno. Story, 62 years. Georgetown Ky.

— Moffitt's son, Washington county.

Jas. Whaley's black man, Bourbon county.

Widow De Bell's son, Fleming county. Cahill's son Mason, county.

The above cases have all been cured, their

ages varying from 4 to 68. The original certificates can at any time be seen in my possesson.

Several cures have been effected in from 19 to 90 days.

Letters addressed to me at Shawnee Run P.

O., Mercer county, Ky., post paid, will be attended to as soon as the nature of the ease will admit. I will also sell rights to Counties or States.

States He will engage to cure Dyspepsia, and Piles of both kinds.

WM. ADAIR.

PNEW BEER

june 17, 1837—25-1y,

At Candy's, JUST RECEIVED FROM METCALFE'S BREWERY, LOUISVILLE. Lexington, Sept. 28 1837 .- 39-tf

UNITED STATES BANK NOTES

EASTERN CHECKS WANTED: HE highest premium will be given by -- NATH'L L. TURNER. March 15, 1838.—11--tf.

CABINET MAKING.

JOSEPH WILLWARD, Shop, on Main Street, opposite the site of the late Grand Lodge, where be will thankfully receive and execute all orders in his line. Jan. 18, 1838 .- 3-tf.

Livery Stable and Wagon Yard,

ON WATER-STREET,



THE subscribe thankful for past favors, respect-fully informs the citens of this city ar vicinity, that he ha

recommenced the above business at his old stand, corner of Mill and Water streets, opposite Hunt's new building, where he will kee constantly for hire, HORSES and GIGS the very best cast. W.M. H. GARNETT. Lexington, Feb. 15, 1838—7-3m



MR. RICHARDSON. TEACHER OF DANCING, &c., &c. ESIDENCE Northwest side of Limestone above Short street—ACADEMY at BRENNAN'S HOTEL. Lexington, Oct. 26, 1837.-43-tf

VALUABLE AND TRIED PATENT MEDICINES.

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA;
UPERIOR to any other preperation of the kind in use, and recommended by the nighest testimonials as a remedy in all Scrofu-ous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cuta-BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH;

A specific in Dyspepsia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and dibilitated habits, caused by previous NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT; An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruises

Fresh Cuts, &c Fresh Cuts, &c.
MONTAGUE'S BALM;
A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative of decay in the teeth. A supply of the above mentioned Medicines

A supply of the above mentioned methods kept always on hand and for sale by

S. C. TROTTER.

At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lex., Ky.

And at the Drug Store of Geo. W. Norron,

Main street. August 3, 1837.—31-tf.

KENTUCKYSTEAM HAT FACTORY,

Corner of Main & Main-cross streets,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY. WILLIAM F. TOD. [Successor to BAIN & Top,]



AS again put his MACHINERY in. to successful O P E R A-T I O N, and is prepared to furnish his PUNCTU-AL CUSTOMERS with

every variety of HATS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL at reduced pri-Having declined dealing in HATTERS's FURS & TRIMMINGS. He hopes by devoting his sole attention to the successful USE of the many FACILITIES he has in MANU FACTURING to produce an ARTICLE which in point of COLOUR, DURABILITY, and STYLE, will compare with any.

JUST RECEIVED,

ions, for 1837, of Gentlemens' Hats, which he thinks cannot fail to please thos who exercise a discriminating taste in that very essential article of dress.

As CASH is a very necessary essential, his As CASH is a very necessary essential, his call upon those in arrears to him must be as imperious as the nature of the times require, more especially to those indebted to the late firm, as further indulgence cannot be given N. B. Hissupply of ROCKCASTLE MILL. STONES is kept up as usual. Lexington, Oct. 25, 1837.—43-tf

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CASSINETTS!

LARGE and superior assortment, for sale at reduced prices, by

J. CHEW & CO.

No. 52, Marble Front.

THE undersigned buving taken for a term of years, the Stores formerly occupied by Crutchffeld & Tilfpard, at the corner of Main and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his stock on hand—amongst which are some WINES AND 1.

He is daily expecting additional supplies, which will make his STOCK as complete and desirable as any in the city. He has made and is making arrangements to

keep a constant supply of Goods in his Line, Which he will offer for sale at the lowest ma ket price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL in lots to suit purchasers.

He is prepared to do a General

Commission & Forwarding BUSINESS. Goods consinged to his care will be disposed of in conformity to instructions, with as little delay as practicable. The usual facilities will be afforded on all goods consigned to him for

sale, and his best efforts to effect sale of the To the former patrons of the house he tenders his since thanks, and hopes by a strict dilligence for their interest, to merit and receive a con-

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837-51-tf.

STRAY HORSE.

OT away from Dickey and West's Stables in Lexington, on Friday, the 8th of last month, a

4 years old last spring, is not well broke, but has been rode; inclines to poce or rack when rode fast; carries his tail a little one-side; holds his

He is most probably taken up by some person he is most probably taken up by some person between Lexington and my house, on the Railroad, 10 miles from town. I will give \$5 reward and pay all reasonable charges for his delivery at the Stage Stables in Lexington, or as my house.

Oct. 4, 1837.—40-tf

HAVE this day sold my entire STOCK OF GROCERIES to Messrs. CARTY & COOK. and I take great pleasure in recommending my customers and friends to continue their patronage to my successors. All those indebted to me by note or account, will please call and pay t as early a day as possible, at the old stand. J. J. FLEMING.

THE Undersigned have this day purchased of Mr. J. J. FLEMING, his entire STOCK OF GROCERIES, Ard have entered into partnership under the name of CARTY & COOK. They will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the stand lately occupied by J. J. Fleming, and intend keeping constantly on hand a first rate assort-ment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which

CORNER OF MAIN AND LIMESTONE STREETS, LEXINGTON, KY. HAVE just received from Philadelphia,

WEAR;

WEAR;

UCH as Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and various other colored CLOTHS; also,—
Waterproof Cloths, (a new article) for Overcoating. Also, a very handsome assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, SILK and MERINO SHIRTS, LAMBS-WOOL AND MERINO HALF HOSE, GLOVES, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, AND BOSOMS. The above goods were selected with great care by one of the firm, and

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,

TURF REGISTER. UBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N York, at \$5 per annum. Pa vance. W. T. PORTER, Editor Payable in ad

DR. CROSS AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional Services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity.
Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse,
next door to Gen. Combs' office.



JABEZ BEACH. A T his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836---55--tf MARINE

Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last. CAPITAL,



THIS COMPANY will insure Buildings Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat BOATS, and their CARGOES against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the

M. C. JOHNSON, JOEL HIGGINS, THO. C. O'REAR, LEOND. WHEELER

A. O. NEWTON, Sec'ry.
ALBAN STEPHENS, Surveyor.
Lex Sept 23, 1836—58-tf PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-

PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-SMITHING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on the shortest notice. The PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all itsoranches, and a good assortment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch, WM. P. BROWNING, JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIRM OF
BROWNING & HEADLEY.

N. B. We wish to employ a first rate Plough
Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. Also—2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended.; H.

Lex Sen 7.—53-tf.

month, a

Rusty Black Horse.

is not well broke, but has

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its branches, at his tall and slim, but I think is not over 15 hands

Notice.

Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

they offer at eitheir Wholesale or Retail.

JOHN CARTY, Jr.

ISAAC COOK. Jan. 4, 1838.-1 tf.

HUEY & JONES. Merchant Tailors.

A VERY SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMEN'S

they feel confident that they will be enabled to give their friends and cestomers general sasisfaction. Lexington, Sept. 23, 1837.—39-tf

J. W. TRUMBULL, Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co... ept. 15, 1836-55-tf.

july 19, 1837, 22-tf

The Fall and Winter Fash- LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND Insurance Company

